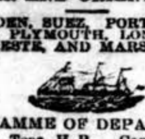
The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,240 New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
L. Parramatta ...	4759	900	C. Gadd	5th Dec.
M. Pekin	3900	600	A. Symons	12th „
L. Malwa	2850	500	A. W. Adamson	19th „
— Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	26th „
				1885.
L. Rosetta	3502	700	G. W. Brady	2nd Jan.
M. Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	9th „
L. Massilia	4911	1000	S. D. Shallard	16th „
— Nizam	2726	500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd „
L. Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	30th „
M. Siam	3941	500	E. Ashdown	6th Feb.
L. Peshawar	3900	600	J. C. Babot	13th „
Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	20th „
L. Tasmania	4500	800	C. Perrins	27th „

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On	1884.
TASMANIA	4500	800	C. Perrins	12th	Dec.
HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	26th	„
					1885.
BOKHARA	2944	500	H. Weighell	9th	Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	J. S. Murray	23rd	„

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O S N Company.
Bombay, Nov. 28, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *via* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

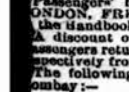
STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *via* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class Rs. 680. Second Class Rs. 370.
Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, Nov. 15, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

Tons. H.P.
JAVA* ... 3,600 400 on Thursday 1st Jan. 1885.

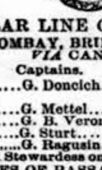
Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 1, 1884
* No second class accommodation.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1884
[illegible]TANIA	G. Doncich	4,000	600	29th Dec.
				1885.
[illegible]NDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	29th Jan.
[illegible]RENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	1st March
[illegible]KTRA	G. Sturt	4,100	600	2nd April
[illegible]DUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	2nd May

Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class. 2nd Class. Deck
[illegible] FOR BRINDISI ... Rs. 500 Rs. 300 Rs. 130
[illegible] TICKETS are now issued available for SIX [illegible] at the following rates :—
1st Class. 2nd Class.
[illegible] OR BRINDISI ... Rs. 800 Rs. 480
Above rates include *Wines supplied at meals.*
[illegible] for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and [illegible] on the 3rd of each month.
[illegible] Company's steam launch will be in attendance at [illegible] Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

[illegible]EAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1884.
[illegible]RENICE	G.B. Verona	3,500	550	28th Dec.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	H.P.	To sail.
[illegible]RWAERTS	F. Egger	3,200	450	13th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Dec. 1884.

CITY LINE.



THE first class steamer CITY of CARTHAGE, 2651 tons, will sail for LONDON on or about 9th December. [illegible] carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth cabins, baths, punkhas, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well-known as favourite passenger ship from Calcutta and has very superior accommodation.

For further particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th November, 1884.

[illegible]SSENGER SEASON 1884.



MESSRS. KING, KING and Co. will on application forward, free of charge, a copy of their "HAND-BOOK for PASSENGERS," and full particulars as to Berths available, Rates of Passage, dates of sailing, &c. by P. and O. HOMEWARD BOUND and all other lines of steamers.

KING, KING [illegible]
Bombay, February 1, 1884.

BAY RUM AND GLYCERINE HAIR WASH

[illegible]SSESSES wonderfully stimulating properties, and promotes the growth of the Hair without injury to the skin.
Price Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.

ERASMUS WILSON'S HAIR WASH,
Prepared from the formula of the late Professor Wilson. An excellent remedy for preventing the Hair falling off.
Price Rs. 2-4 per bottle.

LIMEJUICE AND GLYCERINE
Effectually cleanses the skin of the Head and promotes the growth of the Hair.
Per bottle 14 as. and Re. 1-4.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.

THE extraordinary efficacy of this combination as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RESTORER cannot be too highly estimated. In the treatment of all kinds of diseases arising from impurities in the blood it is invaluable.
Price per bottle, Re. 1-8.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN
have a beneficial action on the Liver, and effectually dispels drowsiness, headache, flatulence, &c., arising from any derangement of the liver or spleen.
In bottles at Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

ELIXIR CASCARA SAGRADA
has had a long and favourable reputation as a Laxative and Tonic.
It gives relief in cases of habitual Constipation.
Re. 1-8 per bottle.

ELIXIR OF PEPSINE, BISMUTH AND NUX VOMICA.
This preparation is a combination of three useful remedies in a most palatable form, and will be found very efficacious in cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
Per bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, 1884, at 5 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 8th December, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Bahrein, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on 5th December, 1884.

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on FRIDAY, 5th December, 1884, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1884. Agents.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these watches to the trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY PLYMOUTH GIN.

TREACHER & COMPANY solicit a trial of this famed Spirit, which, from its PURITY and PALATABLE FLAVOUR, is establishing for itself a favourable reputation.
Cash Rs. 20-0 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.

THIS brand, pronounced to be the finest of all the Preserves made from BITTER ORANGES, like the Jams prepared by this CELEBRATED SCOTCH PRESERVER
Has preference over all other kinds.
1 lb. tins 6 As., 2 lb. tins 10 As., cash.

Sole Agents for the Presidency,
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

VIENNA BEER.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. quarts	Rs. 6 4
Per doz. pints	„ 4 2

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP'S POMMELO BITTERS,

TONIC, DIGESTIVE, ANTIMALARIAL.
Per Bottle Re. 1, and Re. 1-12.

Prepared only by
KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
DRY CADIZ.—An excellent dry and delicate Dinner Wine ... pts. Rs. 13, qts.	24 0
AMONTILLADO.—Possessed of a flavour and character of rare excellence ...	30 0
CARDINAL.—A very fine natural Wine. "The choicest pure Xeres," extraordinary instances of longevity have been observed among drinkers of this Wine ...	35 0

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT AND CUMBALLA HILL, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S HIGH CLASS CLARETS.

		Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* of superior flavour and body. Not a *petit* Wine	per doz.	10 0	5 8
ST. JULIEN MEDOC (J. J. Bordes). A very fine, pure, matured table Wine	„	15 0	8 8
CHATEAU LAFITTE (J. J. Bordes). An after-dinner Wine of superior character.	„	30 0	..
CHATEAU BELLEGRAVE (J. J. Bordes). A rarely choice Wine, imported specially for Invalids	„	50 0	..
HOUSEHOLD CLARET,* in hogsheads. In perfect condition. Clubs and Messes speak of it in the highest terms. Each hogshead is inclosed in an outer cask with straw packing	per hog.	200 0	..

* Prize Medal, Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING SAUTERNE

NORM[illegible] OF [illegible] MAIG[illegible] [illegible]UF.

SPARKLING SA[illegible]NE is a pleasant Sparkling Wine, fairly dry, and perfectly natural.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

EXTRA SEC.
Quarts ... per dozen Rs. 30
Pints ... „ „ 16

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S FINE OLD WHISKIES.

per doz

SCOTCH — THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess ... Rs. 24

IRISH — THE "OLD HEAD." *Four stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft ... Rs. 26

THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three* years before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four stars. Flavour mellow; bouquet very grateful ... Rs. 24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not Whiskies "for the million."

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.
Quarts, Rs. 24; Pints, Rs. 13 per dozen.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

V. R.

GAIETY THEATRE.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
OF THE RENOWNED AND ONLY
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
The Donators of Footlight Amusement
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 5.
FAREWELL TO THE FAVORITES
IN A SURPRISE FAREWELL PROGRAMME
RENDERED BY THE FULL STRENGTH
OF THIS UNIQUE ORGANISATION.
FAREWELL TO
MISS ADA MAVEN,
MISS NELLIE HARLEY,
MISS MAY MELVILLE,
MISS FLORIE DE GAY,
MR. OSCAR SMITH,
AND
MR. T. HUDSON,
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
THE WONDERFUL BABY ELEPHANT.
LAST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY.

Admission as usual. Box plan at SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8-15 : Commence at 9; Carriages at 11.
T. HUDSON—Proprietor and Manager.
W. G. ALLAN—Business Agent.

NOTICE.
THE SURPRISE PARTY performs at POONA on SATURDAY and MONDAY next, 6th and 8th instant.

BLACK SHEEP OR SOCIAL PESTS.

A Gujarati Play
by
NANABHAI R. RANINA, Esq.

THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY will give a representation of the above Play at the ESPLANADE THEATRE, opposite the Crawford Market, on SATURDAY, the 6th December, 1884.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 p.m.
Admission Fee as usual.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

CORN MILLS ! ! !—Will grind any description of Grain into the finest flour, producing from 40 to 50 lbs. an hour, with apparatus for dressing or separating the fine flour from the coarse and bran.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

PORTRAIT of His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of DUFFERIN, K.C.B., P.C. Cabinet size, 6¼ in. by 6¼ in. Cash price, Rs. 2. Large, 13 inches long by 7¼ inches wide, Rs. 8. Forwarding charges extra.—COURT & Co., 21A, Esplanade-road, Bombay.

CHUBB'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper and Key Boxes, Locks and Padlocks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47 Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Illustrated Price-Lists free by post.

JUST received per Mail, good double and single Terai Hats at Rs. 5-8 and 7-8; also assorted gold-end Pugrees.—Y. A. LACKA, & Co., Travelling Kit Warehouse.

X'MAS and NEW YEAR CARDS—Plain, Mechanical, Fringed, Plush, &c., the latest patterns.—STEWARD and Co., Church-gate-street, Fort.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES and HORSES for monthly hire in Bombay or Poona. For terms, &c., apply to FRAMJEE ARDASEER, Mail Contractor, Bund-road, Poona.

TOYS, Dolls, Speaking Dolls, Dancing Dolls, Dancing Bears, Walking Peacocks, Rocking Pole, and Velocipede Horses.—Pestonjee Sorabjee & Co., 33, Meadow-st.

APPLICANTS for CLERKSHIP, "C. C. 140," are informed that the VACANCY is FILLED UP.

A LIBERAL rent will be paid for the sole use of a stable with accommodation for two horses and a carriage if close to Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co's office and with good approach. Apply, Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

FOR SALE.—One English Bull-Terrier Dog and a Fox-terrier with bitch. Just arrived by the s.s. Passano.—Apply to 141, Oomerkhary New-road.

PERAMBULATORS with Hoods and Bicycle Wheels, very light and elegant, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 55 each. New shipment to hand.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

THE ever unrivalled Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing-Machines have stood first at all the great Exhibitions including the Calcutta Exhibition, and lastly, the London Health Exhibition, 1884. Agents, Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co., Fort.

WANTED, by an experienced English Nurse, the care of Children or Lady going home by Troopship early in January. Address M. Hart, care of E. M. Fulton, Esq., C. S., Judge, Nasik.

FINEST ITALIAN VERMOUTH, highest award at the National Exhibition, Turin, Rs. 21 per dozen.—VOLKART BROTHERS.

TOBACCO HUMIDERATORS.—Ornamental porcelain specially designed for keeping Tobaccos fresh and moist in India's arid clime. Rs. 7-8 each, cash. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CIDER.—GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. Qts. Rs. 5-3; pints Rs. 3-3.—EWART, LATHAM & Co.

COLOURED COTTON CHECKS and Stripes for Jharan Suits and Horse Clothing. The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the MANAGER AND SECRETARY.

WANTED a CLERK, Portuguese preferred, must write a good hand and have a knowledge of accounts. Apply with copies of testimonials to "C. C.," 140, care of this paper.

COMFORTABLE and Airy Rooms available at Bombay Hotel, Fort, Tamarind-lane, formerly known as Royal Hotel. Terms moderate.

TEMPLE BAR, Bombay, TOM SAYERS, MANAGER. BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, and DINNERS.

NEW PATENT TYPE-WRITER first consignment, just to hand, price Rs. 50. Sole Agents—Ch. Zerrenner and Co., No. 1, Tamarind-lane.

£6,277,986-3-0 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

PERRIER JOUET, "B" Brand, RESERVE CUVEE, CHAMPAGNE, magnums Rs. 114, quarts Rs. 57, pints Rs. 32 per dozen cash. Apply LYON and Co.

JUST UNPACKED for presentation, new batch of jewellery, shawls, Indian Fulkari curtains, and other numerous articles at Messrs. Hurjimull & Co., Esplanade-road.

LADIES SHOES.—A complete new stock with black embroidered, beads from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8. House and glace kid court shoes from Rs. 6-8, 7-8, and Rs. 8-8.—Badham, Pile and Co., Limited, (new Branch) Hornby-row, Bombay.

K[illegible] by next mail steamer, to prevent disappointment. Orders should be registered at once. Agents, PHIPSON & Co.

JUST ARRIVED, Fancy Angolas and Scotch Tweeds for Sac Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15 to 24. Y. A. LACKA and Co., Travelling Kit Warehouse.

FAREWELL Music by C. Llawodcam, words by Lord Byron. Compass D. to F. NEW SONG just published. Price, Re. 1-8 or post free Rs. 1-10.—S. ROSE Co., Bombay.

LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS.—Just received On sale at PEARSE'S at eight per Rupee. 22 and 23 Apollo-street.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay, were the only firm who obtained a Prize Medal for Billiard Balls at the Calcutta Exhibition.

SPECIALITIES!—Just arrived new Tweeds, new Angolas, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, from Rs. 20 per suit, net. Nansee Khyraz & Co., 13, Meadow-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—Albums, Ladies' Plush and Leather Bags, Purses, Portmonnaies, &c, dressed and undressed Dolls, Bon Bons, &c.,—PEARSE.

LADIES' French Kid, Swede and Silk Gloves, in black and the newest colours. Gent's White Kid Gloves.—Mrs. Lake, 7, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

JOHN MOHOMED, 16, Medow-street, Fort, has just received his New Stock of Diagonal Coatings and Tweed Suitings in all the latest Styles and Colours. Inspection solicited.

WONDERLAND Art Pottery Works. Christmas presents. Reduced prices. Silver Medals, Paris Exhibition, 1878; Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883; Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84.—Esplanade, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1884. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessel Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act, Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS CARDS in Bombay are [illegible]. Personally selected in London [illegible]

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY.

NOTWITHSTANDING the many brands of Whisky now before the Public under various alluring announcements, TREACHER & Co.'s GLENLIVET is still the first favourite with Connoisseurs and all those who know what a really good Whisky is.

TREACHER & CO.'S GLENLIVET WHISKY.

The great reputation of TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY is due to the care exercised in the choosing of perfectly pure Malt Spirits; to the sound skill and judgment shown in blending; and to its being perfectly matured. Thus a Whisky is obtained, which, for delicacy of aroma, full yet soft flavour, and ripe mellowness, stands without a rival.

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY,

Rs. 22-8 per Dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHAMPAGNE AND CHAMPAGNE.

WHY PAY for BRANDS when equally good Wine can be had at considerable less cost. This is becoming everyday more patent to consumers all over the world. With the present abundant grape harvest equalling the famous vintage of 1874. Values have fallen, and we are now able to offer a really first-class selection of 1880 CHAMPAGNE. Ex. s.s. "Peshawar" as under :—

1880's "Œil de Perdrix" qts. per dozen Rs. 45. Pints Rs. 47 per dozen.
1880's Epernay 1st quality „ „ 50. „ „ 52 „
1880's Cuvée Resérvée „ „ 58. „ „ 60 „

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO., BOMBAY

THOMSON AND TAYLOR

Have always on hand a good assortment of
"TOILET REQUISITES,"
comprising :

SOAPS,	PERFUMES,	POMADES,
TOOTH POWDERS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	RAZORS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
BATH GLOVES,	STROPS,	CLOTHES BRUSHES

And other articles too numerous to detail.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNES.

WELL-KNOWN BRANDS.

	Per Dozen. Quarts	Pints.
Pommery and Greno's	Rs. 60	32
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 55	29
Perrier Jouet's "Reserve Cuvee"	„ 57	30
Perrier Jouet's First Quality	„ 50	26

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

SPIRITS IN JARS.

		Rs.	a.
Scotch Whisky	(per gallon)	9	0
Irish Whisky	do.	9	0
Cognac *	do.	10	12
Cognac * *	do.	11	8
Cognac * * *	do.	13	8
Cognac * * * *	do.	15	8
Jars	(Capacity one gallon)	each 2	8
Jars	(„ two „)	each 3	0
Jars	(„ four „)	each 4	0
Plated Lock Taps		each 4	8

The Jars may be returned for re-filling.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO. LIMITED,

HAVE always in stock a large assortment of Pianofortes by the following eminent makers :—

SCHIEDMAYER.	STUTTGART.
ROENISCH.	DRESDEN.
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T. TROST and CO.	ZURICH.
E. KRAUSS.	STUTTGART.
ERNST KAPS.	DRESDEN.
COLLARD AND COLLARD.	LONDON.

And our own Special make of
INDIAN PIANETTES, BOUDOIR PIANINOS,
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARES.
PIANOS for HIRE in BOMBAY or UP-COUNTRY.
Pianos on the hire purchase system.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

"SPECIALITE" CHINA TEAS.
CHOICE FAMILY MIXTURE.
Possessing finest aroma and agreeable taste.
Per lb. tin, Re. 1-6.
ORANGE PEKOE.
Unsurpassed in aroma and taste.
Per lb. tin, Re. 1-10.
THE WELL-KNOWN
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.
CHAPORE ESTATE.
ORANGE PEKOE,
Per lb., Re. 1-12.
THE UNIVERSAL MIXTURE.
Per lb., Re. 1-4.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. WELLS' WELL-KNOWN PEPARATIONS.

	Rs. a.
WELL'S Health Renewer	2 8
WELL'S "Rough on Corns" ... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELL'S "Rough on Rats" ... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELL'S "Rough on Tooth-ache"	0 6
WELL'S "Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder ... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELL'S "Rough on Pain ... As. 8 and	1 4
WELL'S „ „ Plaster (porroused strengthening)	0 16
WELL'S "Rough on Cough" ... Ans. 10, Rs. 1-4 and	2 8
WELL'S "Mayapple Pills ... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELL'S Brain and Sexual Pills	6 0
WELL'S Swan's Worm Syrup	0 10
WELL'S Pulves Quieter	0 10
WELL'S Chapin's Buchu-Paiba	
WELL'S „ Injection Fleur	2 8
WELL'S „ G. G. Pills	6 0
WELL'S „ S. Pills	6 0
WELL'S „ S. Salve	3 0
WELL'S „ Constitution Bitter Syrup	2 8
WELL'S „ Leaurelle Oil or Essence of Nature	[illegible]

SOLE AGENTS.
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

34, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. — 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

IN submitting to their numerous Constituents and the Public in general an Abstract of their Stock, beg respectfully to state that every department is replete with Goods of the Highest Class, and all who are desirous of investing their money in really substantial articles are respectfully invited to visit their Establishment.

C HAINS—Ladies' Neck Chains, Watch Chains, Gold or Silver. An Endless Variety to Choose from. Conical Pantascopic Spectacles by Dr. Menist. C
M ONOGRAMS, Mottoes, Crests, etc. artistically Designed and Engraved on Lockets, Rings Watches, etc., Motto Guard Rings. M
A NEROID Barometers, by Dr. Menist. Arostic Rings, American Clocks A
R ACING Watches, Reading Glasses. Riding Spectacles by Dr. Menist. R
C HRONOMETERS, Chronographs, Copper-plate Engravers. C
K EEPER Rings, Keyless Watches, Kettles, (Electro-plate.) K
S CARF Pins, Scarf Rings, Ship Chronometers, Steel Chains' Sugar Basins, (Electro-plated) S
A RMY and Navy Clocks, and Watches Specially Recommended. Amber Jewellery. A
N ICKEL Silver Watches, Necklets, Napkin Rings. N
D IAMONDS, Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings, Ear Studs, Dearest Rings. Die, Sinkers. D
C ALENDAR Watches, Clocks of every Description, Cup-eye Protectors by Dr. Menist. C
O PEN Faced Watches, Ornamental Goods, Ormulu Clocks. O
M ENIST'S Celebrated Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Fieldglasses, Binoculars. M
P IANOS, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, and John Brinsmead & Sons. Pearl Necklets P
A LL Gold Motto Rings, Alberts of Gold and Silver, Aluminium Watches. A
N ON. Pressure Folders by Dr. Menist, no one requiring these, should purchase others. N
Y EAR (New) Gifts. We invite all to inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Y
W EDDING Gifts, Watch Keys, Wedding Rings. Waiters, well worth inspection. W
A RTISTIC Engravers and Die sinkers, acknowledged to be unequalled in Bombay. A
T IME-PIECES, Thermometers, Telescopes, "Turnpin" Spectacles by Dr. Menist. T
C HURCH, Tower, Station, Mill, Clock makers, Claret Jugs. Charns. C
H IGHLY Finished Presentation Goods, Highest Awards Obtained. H
M ARINE Watches, Musical Boxes, Mizpah Rings, Masonic Rings, Mourning Rings, Mugs. M
A LBERTS, Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Silver, and Aluminium. Acrostic Rings. A
K EEPER Rings, of various sizes, Highly Finished. K
E LECTRO (Triple) Plate Ware of the Best Description and Finish Engagement Rings. E
R IDING Whips, (with Watches) "Reversed Conical Pantascopic " Spectacles by Dr. Menist,' Regard Rings. R
S INGING Birds (Mechanical) Suites of Studs, Silver Jewellery, Snuff Boxes, Stopwatches, Spirit Flasks, Souvenir Rings. S

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY.

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR HOLTA AND COL. HAWES' TEAS.
PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, MELBOURNE, AND CALCUTTA.

MORTON, MAJU & Co.'s KANGRA VALLEY TEAS have so long enjoyed a high reputation for PURITY and EXCELLENCE of FLAVOUR, that they think it needless to say anything more beyond recommending THEM to such as have not as yet tried their superior and moderately priced Teas.

Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the *élite* of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of Cheap Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated

22, CHURCH GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS.
THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY have now on hand a large assortment of Floor Cloth of the newest designs.
For Samples apply to the AGENT,
Elgin Mills, Cawnpore.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
—Meetings of the Corporation will be held here on FRIDAY, 5th instant, as under :—SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING as already advertised, at 3 p. m., and ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING at 4 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW.
Clerk, Muni. Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 4th December, 1884.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that the EXISTING LICENSES for the SALE of COUNTRY TOBACCO, SNUFF and BEEDEES in the Town of Bombay will expire on the 31st instant. All persons requiring renewal of existing licenses are required to make their applications on or before the 15th idem to the Assistant Collector of Customs in charge, Prince's Dock, in order that there may be sufficient time for the preparation and registry of fresh licenses in cases in which renewal is granted.
Applications for renewal to be made on printed forms which are obtainable at the Tobacco Warehouse. The actual holders of licenses are required to attend in person.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Collector of Customs and Opium.
Bombay, Custom House, 4th December, 1884.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that EXISTING LICENSES for SALE of Europe and American TOBACCO and CHEROOTS in the Town and Island of Bombay will expire on the 31st instant. Under Act IV of 1857 all persons, Hotel Keepers, and others retailing Tobacco, Cheroots and all preparations of Tobacco are required to take out licenses which are obtainable on application to the Assistant Collector of Customs in charge Prince's Dock.
The charge for each license is one rupee per annum or for any part of a year.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Collector of Customs and Opium.
Bombay, Custom House, 4th December, 1884.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
LARGE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM
ON PARTICIPATING POLICIES
6 YEARS IN FORCE.
EQUAL TO 50 PER CENT.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES upon ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at 50 years, or before, at death.
Full particulars upon application to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance ... Rs. 10
Single Copy ... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, For

G'S LINIMENT,
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
Price, Re. 1-8 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

PELLETIER'S
CAPSULES OF SULPHATE OF QUININE.
PREPARED by Armet De Lisle and Cie., Successors of PELLETIER, with their renowned "Quine Des Trois Cachets." These Capsules are very transparent, and dissolve easily in the stomach; they contain pure SULPHATE OF QUININE in silky crystals, and are capable of indefinite Preservation.
Sold in bottles at As. 12, Re. 1-4, Rs. 6-8, and Rs. 12,
BY
COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Sample bottles supplied free to medical Practitioner on application.
TELEPHONE No. 39.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PADROADO PORTUGUESE.
THE DECEMBER number of "PICKINGS FROM THE PARSEE PUNCH" contains a full page Cartoon with the heading "DEATH OF THE OLD VENERABLE PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN, MR. PADROADO [illegible]."—Price, EIGHT ANNAS. Copies may be had at the Parsee Punch Office, 12, Elphinstone-circle, Fort, Bombay.

CIRCULAR.
COMMANDERS of the MERCANTILE MARINE in PORT are INVITED to dress their vessels with flags on the occasion of the arrival of the Right Honourable the Earl of Dufferin in the Mail steamer Tasmania on or about the 7th instant.
GEORGE C. PARKER, Captain I. M.
Acting Port Officer.
Port Office, Bombay, 1st December, 1884.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!
JUST IMPORTED a fresh supply of New Season TASMANIAN JAMS, in 1lb. Tins. For sale at the following REDUCED PRICES :—

Assorted Jams	Rs. 3-8 per dozen Tins; or Rs. 16 per case of 5 doz.
Strawberry and Apricot Jams	Rs. 4 per dozen Tins; or Rs. 18-8 per case of 5 doz.

Apply to
THOMAS LIDBETTER,
Apollo-street.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
Engineer's Department.
SEALED TENDERS will be received, by the Engineer up to 12 noon on FRIDAY, the 12th December, for the supply of the following articles, viz :—
Wrought Iron and Steel
Castings,
Coals,
Timber,
Paints and Oils,
Stationery,
Provisions,
Sand and Chunam,
Miscellaneous hardware,
Delivery to commence from 1st January, 1885.
Forms of tender, schedules of articles and other particulars may be obtained, and samples seen on application to the undersigned.
No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200.
The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Stores Office, Elphinstone-bunder, Bombay, 5th Dec, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 12 noon on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, for the supply of certain articles during the year 1885-86 as under.
Hay, Green Grass, Rice, Straw, Gram, Urid, and Matra for Municipal Bullocks, Horses, and heifers from 1st March, 1885, to 28th February, 1886.
Hay and Rice Straw for horned cattle, sheep, and goats at the Municipal Slaughter Houses at Bandora from 1st April, 1885, to 31st March, 1886.
Printed forms of Tender and conditions of contract, &c., can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each form of Tender at the office of the undersigned. A deposit of Rs. 2,000 should be paid separately in the Controller's Office at the time of lodging Tenders.
Successful Tenderers shall have to pay the full stamp duty on their contracts, half the expenses of advertising and printing the contracts, and such further deposit as with the Rs. 2,000 deposited with the Tender will make up [illegible]nt.
[illegible] Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to [illegible] the lowest or any Tender.
E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 4th December, 1884.

MADON'S
COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION
WITH
LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTIES.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is a known specific remedy for Wasting Diseases arising through any cause.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has been used with great success in cases of defective Assimilation, Cough, and Consumption.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly in those presumed to depend upon the Debility of the Stomach, and other diseases caused through Defective Nutrition.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., never fails to cure Rickets in Children.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is entirely free from the disgusting smell and taste of Cod-liver-oil, is miscible in water, milk or coffee.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is taken readily by children and females and delicate patients without the least repugnance.
Re. 1 per bottle.

"Your COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has done my patient a great deal of good."
"The COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., was given to a young boy with weak heart. I am glad to say he is improving. The boy takes it without the least dislike. I therefore herewith convey my heartfelt thanks."
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WANTED, a SECRETARY for the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Liberal terms will be given to a man possessing special qualifications for the work. Applications to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Buildings, Bombay. Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 3rd Dec. 1884.

WANTED, in Poona, about 15th December a cheap HORSE for infantry charger. Waler or big C.B. preferred. Send particulars and price to "MIVENS," care of Messrs. WM. WATSON and Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 4.

THE trade returns, and a further advance of about 2s. 6d. per ton in homeward freights during the week, convey the appearance of fairly active business for the time of year, but whilst there is unquestionably a steady tone about and indeed an under-current of firmness in some things, new operations are by no means plentiful. The rise in freights is more due to a limited supply of tonnage than heavy shipments of produce, and although the clearances of Cotton are over 20,000 bales for the week that is mainly owing to completion of November shipments for the Continent, and not to increased supplies from the districts. On the contrary arrivals continue less than half of the corresponding period last year, and the latest accounts from up-country point most distinctly to an out-turn under last season. Wheat has been rather firmer at home lately, but higher freights retard operations in the article, and of Linseed supplies are necessarily becoming contracted. Imports as a general rule are quiet with no very material changes in values. Money is as easy if not easier than ever, checking any upward tendency in Sterling Exchange, but rendering Government Paper very firm and keeping the share market steady.

MONEY.—Although every day is of necessity bringing as nearer the time when trade will develope larger financial requirements, the money market so far from showing signs of an advance has become easier than ever, and even at 1½ per cent, for demand loans against Government Paper, there are more lenders than borrowers. The last weekly return of the Bank of Bombay showed an increase of nearly 30 lacs in the Cash Balance, which now stands at 195 lacs as against 105 lacs at the same time last year, and looking to the lateness of our Cotton crop and the general tenor of business it is evident we may look for a continuance of cheap money until well on in the new year.

EXCHANGE.—The closing quotations on London last mail day were 1s. 7½d. for demand Bank Bills, and 1s. 7 7-16d. for 3 months' Credits, and after an interval of firmness during which 1-32d. advance was quoted, we close to-day at identically the same level, quotations for ready paper being :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7½d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 7 1-16d.	"
Do.	Three months' sight	1s. 7 5-16d.	"
Credits	do. do.	1s. 7 7-16d.	"
Francs	Three do.	f......2·05½	"

For future delivery the Banks still maintain a comparitively wide margin, their buying rate for January delivery three months' Credits being 1s. 7 17-32d. with 1-32d. per month advance up to April. On these terms merchants have had no inducement to anticipate their requirements at all, and there has consequently been a very small business passing. At the moment the tendency of the market is towards ease, and this tendency is naturally increased by the telegram received to-day, reporting the introduction of a bill in the American legislature for the suspension of the Silver coinage in the States. No great weight is attached to this movement perhaps which is the repitition of an old story, still when other influences affecting the market are in favor of a decline—and cheap money accompanied by a dull export trade are certainly in that direction—any report of the kind has some little effect.

The result of yesterday's biddings for Council drafts in London is the allotment of Rs. 20,000 in bills, and 8 lacs in telegraphic transfers at 1s. 7½d. This has evidently been the Government minimum and is about the level of Silver, which is beginning to come out again, shipments of £40,000 being reported for this port, and £30,000 for Calcutta by the steamer leaving London yesterday.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A downward movement set in for a few days after last mail left, and Fours receded from par to Rs. 99⅞. The continued ease in money, however, induced an active demand under which the price advanced again to Rs. 100¼ the closing rate to-day. Fours-and-a-half have remained practically unchanged between Rs. 102⅝ and Rs. 102¾.

SHARES.—The general tone of the market has been steady but not active. Cheap money preserves a certain amount of firmness, but the *Spinning Mills* with advancing Cotton, and only a dull yarn market are not doing particularly well, and other things are a good deal influenced by them. On the week there has been an advance of Rs. 40 in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 10 in Albert Edward, Alliance, Manockjee Petit and Sholapore, Rs. 5 in Budneira and Dhurrumsey, and Rs. 2½ in James Greaves. On the other hand a decline of Rs. 50 has taken place in Madras United, Rs. 20 in Hindustan, Rs. in Victoria, and Rs. 10 in Western India. In *Press* Companies prices are mostly unchanged, but Prince of Wales have advanced Rs. 7½, whilst there is a decline of Rs. 25 in Fort, Rs. 5 in Mofussils and Rs. 2½ in Bombay. *Banks* are the same, Bank of Bombay at Rs. 760, Nationals at Rs. 95. In *Miscellaneous* concerns Bombay-Burmah Trading have declined Rs. 200 in old and Rs. 50 in new shares. Flour Mills are all firm, Bapty's at Rs. 60, Bombay at Rs. 75 per share premium.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is no special improvement to notice in the market either as regards position or prospects. Stocks are large and notwithstanding the firmness at home, dealers would be willing to accept rather lower rates to effect sales. In the bazaar, however, the demand is slack, especially for the Cawnpore and Delhi markets, and the clearances since the departure of last mail are only estimated at about 3,000 packages of all kinds, which is scarcely up to the average for the time of year. In the shape of firm offers also there has not been much doing.

TWIST.—For English yarns the demand is quiet and rates are unaltered only a limited business having been done. Local Yarns have also been in less request for China and the sales are only put at about 2,000 bales prices being the same.

METALS.—*Copper.* With liberal supplies here and lower quotations from home the marked is weak with a decline of As. 8 to Rs. 1 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* is also dull of sale at a decline of As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. *Iron* is quiet at unchanged prices.

COALS.—The market remains very quiet. There is still nothing afloat for sale, and for distant delivery buyers decline to go on except at prices which sellers are unable to accept. Nominal quotations for December shipment are Rs. 17 per ton alongside for Davison's West Hartley and Cardiff, but the cost is considerably more and we are not, therefore, likely to see much doing until consumers are compelled by short supplies to pay higher figures.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—During the early part of the week quiet accounts from Liverpool have kept our market dull and inactive, but yesterday and to-day increased firmness has been apparent with a fair amount of buying for export. Prices for a time were Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy easier, but this has been more than recovered again and in some cases, more particularly the better classes of old Dholleras our quotations show an advance of Rs. 2 per candy on the week.

The actual movement of the staple have now begun to assume more importance, still supplies are much behind last season and the accounts from the districts become less encouraging as the season advances. Bengals it is now apparent are not only a very inferior crop in quality, but very short in quantity. The reports from ... of the Omra districts are only in favour ... to last year. Broach is not likely to ... yield, nor will Dholleras be on the average, that on the whole we are scarcely warranted ... anticipating an out-turn up to the previous season. Of new crops, only a few bales of Omras have yet come to hand and Bengals are arriving very slowly, nothing up to good in class having yet been received.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1884.	1883.	1882.
For the week	11,504	24,172	12,246
Since 1st January	1,475,163	1,527,788	1,510,098
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	21,025	18,676	12,984
Since 1st January	1,191,835	1,264,366	1,416,711
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	380	....	962
Since 1st January	105,295	46,481	57,018

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton (full pressed) with the equivalents in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission :—

		Per Candy.	per lb. C. & F.
Old—			
Dholleras, Fully Good		Rs. 195	= 4 25-32d.
Do. Good		" 189	= 4⅝d.
Do. F. G. F.		" 175	= 4 5-16d.
Omra, Fully Good		" 193	= 4 23-32d.
Do. Good		" 185	= 4 17-32d.
Do. F. G. F.		" 178	= 4⅜d.
New—			
Bengal, Fine, January Delivery (Nl.)		" 172	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good do.	do.	" 162	= 4 1-32d.
Do. Good do.	do.	" 154	= 3 27-32d.
Omra, do. March	do.	" 192	= 4¾d.
Broach, do. do.	do.	" 220	= 5 13-32d.
Dholleras do. April	do.	" 193	= 4 13-16d.

WHEAT.—Home accounts are rather better and supplies have been smaller of late, but the advance in freights tends to restrict business for export and prices on the spot are slightly easier. We quote No. 1 White Pessy Rs. 23½ to Rs. 24, Jubbulpore Rs. 23, Laskari Rs. 20, Khota Rs. 18½ to Rs. 19 per candy. The receipts to date show the following comparisons :—

		1884.	1883.	1882.
For the week	cwt.	171,755	270,737	125,979
Since 1st January	"	7,731,218	9,904,103	7,101,394

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is in smaller supply and notwithstanding dull advices from home and higher freights, the ready quotation is maintained at Rs. 6-6 per cent. For new April delivery we quote Rs. 5-10½ to Rs. 5-11.

		1884.	1883.	1882.
For the week	cwt.	53,642	74,392	18,356
Since 1st January	"	4,223,035	4,301,783	2,934,35g

Rapeseed is nominal for old Guzerat at Rs. 6-9 to Rs. 6-11, and old Cawnpore is quoted at Rs. 6-5 for Yellow, Rs. 5-12 per cwt. for Red. New Guzerat Yellow April delivery is quoted at Rs. 6-9 per cwt. *Gingelly* is now arriving pretty freely, and prices are easier at Rs. 35½ to Rs. 38 per candy, according to quality.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 p.ct.	760
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£50
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250	12½	do.	95

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12·7
Carolas	"	235
Mexican Dollars	"	223
Five-Franc Pieces	"	242
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	"	106·8
Gold Leaf	"	19·15
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	"	19·14
Australian Gold, 100 touch	"	19·14
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	"	19·14
Pekin Gold Bars	"	19·8

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE brig Keerata Roodrik, 154 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Cochin, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Castlebank, 1,583 tons, Captain N. Chewlier, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Genoa, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Bedouin, 1,576 tons, Captain W. J. Goldsworthy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (1st Nov.), with a cargo of 2,210 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Satara, 890 tons, Captain G. L. Tice, will sail to-day for Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Col. Goodfellow, Col. G. R. Maunsell, Major Carter, and 68 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
4	Bedouin (s)	Goldsworthy	Liverpool, Nov. 1.
	Kerbala (s)	Smith	London, &c.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
4	Clan Gordon (s)	Harrison	Coconada.
	I. M. Patrick Stewart (s)	Fenny	Kurrachee.
	Sarah Smith	Waller	Natal.

The following vessels obained their port-clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Castlebank, Chewlier, to Marseilles and Genoa.
" Satara, Tice, to Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee.
Brig Keerata Roodrik, Nacoda, to Cochin.

The steamer Lucinda, to Antwerp, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 4.

Clan Drummond s—22 bundles steel iron, Peel, Cassels and Co.
City of Carthage s—390 kegs red lead, J. Madhowrao and Co.
Persia s—1 hogshead whiskey, Green and Read.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Drummond s—1,908 copper tiles, Punnett and Co ; 25 cases slates, A. Mahamedally.
Rydal Hall s—240 kegs paints, Esmaljee Ebram Kurwa ; 5 cases silvered plate glass, Allybhoy Haderbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Pekin s—3 cases paper, N. Cumroodin.
Peshawar s—17 cases soap oilmanstores &c., G. Jeewanjee and Co ; 13 cases colours, R. Noordin ; 25 cases fuse, Oomer Jamal.
Gwalior s—2 cases books, S. Hormusjee ; 20 cases colors, N. Surufally and Co ; 15 cases books stationery &c., Thacker and Co ; 15 cases books stationery &c., Cooper, Madon and Co.
Sutlej s—1 qr. cask wine, D Nusserwanjee.
Clyde s—1 hogshead brandy, D Nusserwanjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gwalior s—411 packages papers, F. Ardaseer Davur and Son ; 98 packages papers, S. A. S. Dawood ; 110 cases papers, Jaitha Dossa.

FROM ANTWERP.

Peshawar s—8 cases silvered sheet glass, E. Abdoolally.
Bassano s—310 boxes window glass, S. Mamoojee ; 107 cases matches, A. Blascheck and Co ; 101 boxes window glass, T. Ebramjee ; 10 cases eau-de-cologne and 250 boxes candles, E. Hajee Allarakhia ; 20 cases eau-de-cologne and 55 packages glassware, H. Ahmed ; 139 boxes window glass, M. Allibhoy ; 25 cases matches, Gysi and Killigrug ; 10 cases note paper, A. Salmon and Co ; 26 packages glassware Khimjee Tharoo ; 25 packages glassware, V. Allana ; 12 packages glassware, E. P. Mahomed . 51 cases glasswares, G. Toonja.

FROM HULL.

Bassano s—4 casks paint, E. E. Kurwa, 95 drums chemicals, B Phillips ; 250 barrels alum, and 1,665 casks hardspelter, Hurridass Goculdass ; 20 barrels alum, Esmaljee Allybhoy ; 290 barrels alum, J. Madhowrao and Co.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 5.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice KEMBALL.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

491—Tobin and R.—Hurbum Nursey and others vs. Thakersey Dewraj and others—Little, S. F. and N. and Payne, G. and S.
484—Mirza, H. K.—Abdul Cadur Hajee Mahomed vs. Charles Agnew Turner—Craigie, L. and O.
466—Jefferson, B. and D.—Charles Agnew Turner vs. Haji Bebee and others—Craigie, L. and O.
472—Hore, C. and B.—Cooverjee Ludha and others vs. Moorarjee Pooja—Bomanjee and H.
473-83—Craigie, L. and O.—Joseph Maria de Ga vs. Serafina de Ga and others—Hore, C. and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Counsel's reply.

176-83—Thakordass and D.—Shri Shamsutsingjee Soorsuiji vs. Joosub Hajee Ahmed and others—Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.

Long Causes.

306-83—Tobin and R.—Patrick Francis Gallagher vs. Charles Swinhoe—F. A. Little.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

To vary or discharge Commissioner's Report.

531-72—Little, S. F. and N.—Nusserwanjee Rutto jee Tata and others vs. Hajee Aboo Taieb Bebanay and others—Thakordass and D.—Tobin and R.
204-76—C. A. Winter.—Vinayek Wassudewjee vs. Permanundass Jeewandass—Little, S., F. and N.

Long Cause.

314-73—Ardesir and H.—The New Flaming Spinning and weaving Co. vs. Kessowjee Naik and others Little S., and N., Jefferson B. and D., J. C. Cama and in person.
331-84—Nanu and H.—Bomonjee Byramjee Baria vs Jehangir Sorabjee Jamsetjee Batliwala—J. C. Cama.—Part heard.
335-84—Tyabjee and M.—Balcrustna Sazba vs. Narayen Sazba and others—Jefferson B. and D., and in person.
341-84—Chalk and W.—Wishwanath Jugonath and others vs. Hurrichundra Ramchundra and others.—In person.
350-84—Hore, C. and B.—Vinayek Vishwanath vs. Nanabhoy Vishwanath—H. Bicknell.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 4.

Carter, Major, R. C., on leave, from Poona.
Lugard, Major, Brigade Major R. A., on duty, from Mhow.
Leslie, Major General, Ins. Genl R. A., on duty, from Mhow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commdt. B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 4.

The Regiment will parade under the Command ant on Saturday next, the 6th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4·45 p.m. sharp. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. All members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 4-15 p.m., and all those met on the way will be supplied with tickets Members defraying their own tram expenses can have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade. In future tram fares will be paid both to and from the parade on Saturdays.

... J. La Ville having joined is taken on the ... of the Corps from this date and posted to F. company.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, December 4.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Warrant officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Condr J O'Sullivan, P W D.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut John Edgar Barry, of the 2nd Battn Worcestershire Regt, offg Wing Officer, 19th Regt N I, 24th Jan 1883.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs :—Major C M Erskine, S C, 2nd Sqdrn Comdr, Poona Horse.

The following appointment is made, with effect from the 19th December 1884 :—

Capt (Bt Major) H Melliss, S C, Depy Assist Qrmr Genl, (on special duty, Baroda,) to be Assist Qrmr General, vice Lieut-Col Jopp, whose tenure of the appointment expires on the 18th Decr 1884.

G I P V R Corps—The following appointment is made:—To be Lieut—Mr A Simkins.

G I P V R Corps—The following promotions are made:—To be Captains—Lieuts H C Radford, V T Martin and J Garratt.

The undermentioned Warrant officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Condr G W Saunders, Ord Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Lieut E C Cox, S C, ninety-two days, medical certificate. Col B H Mathew, R E, one hundred and eighty-two days, medical certificate. Major A M Hogg, S C, two months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned Warrant officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service :—Condr John Stirton, Ordnance Dept, 17th Nov 1884.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment is made with effect from the 15th Nov 1884 :—

The Revd C H Badham, BA, Chaplain of Nasirabad, to be Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay during His Lordship's tour of visitation to Deesa.

The Rev G H Lewis, B A, Chaplain of Quetta, having returned to duty on the 17th Oct, 1884, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave for one month granted to him by Notification No. 38, dated 1st Sept 1884, is cancelled.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhonddev Datar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rahuri and Parner in the Ahmednager Dist, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from the 29th ultimo.

Mr Sakharam Vasudeva Joshi is appointed to act as Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rahuri and Parner in the Ahmednagar Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhonddev Datar or till further orders.

Rao Saheb Govind Vasudev Kanitkar, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist, is transferred to Ahmednagar.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Pandurang Joshi, Mamlatdar of Bankapur in the Dist of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magte of the Dist of Dharwar.

Messrs P Ryan and Dosabhai Framji, C S I, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presy Magte on the 24th ult.

Messrs R S Jayakar and P Ryan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presy Magte on the 24th ult.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Khan Bahadur Cooverji Cowasji, Magte of the first class in the dist of Thana, with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 260 of Act X of 1882.

Rao Bahadur Daji Govind Gupte is appointed to be a Special Magte under Sec XIV of Act X of 1882 and is invested with the powers of a Magte of the first class in the Thana Dist.

Mr Lakshman Sakharam, residing at Ropte, is appointed to be a Conciliator under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, in the Karmala Taluka of the Sholapur Dist, vice Azam Mahadaji Raoji, Kulkarni of Kem, resigned.

Major W S Peat, Actg Cant Magte at Baroda, is appointed, to be a Magte of the first class in the Broach Dist to enable him to dispose of Railway cases arising between the Mahi River and Palej Station inclusive.

Rao Saheb Sadashiva Anant Natu, Actg Mamlatdar of Taluka Khanapur in the dist of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the dist of Satara.

Rao Bahadur Gopal Vinayak Bhanap, first class Subordinate Judge of Dharwar, is, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr H N Alexander to be a fifth grade Supt of Police in charge of the Special Police on the Southern Maratha Railway ; Mr J B D Adams to be a first grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr Alexander, promoted ; and Mr F Austin to be a second grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr Adams, promoted, taking rank below Mr. Mackay, and to act as fifth grade Supt of Police in charge of the Special Police on the Southern Maratha Railway during the absence of Mr Alexander or till further orders.

Mr G C Gilder, Assist Secy to Govt, Judicial Dept, is allowed privilege leave of absence for twenty-eight days from the 1st inst.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Narayan Khopkar, Mamlatdar of Karjat in the Dist of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be Magte Dist of the first class in the Dist of Ahmednagar.

Rao Bahadur Purshotamrao Sidheshwar Biniwale, first class Subordinate Judge of Thana, has been allowed an extension for one month from the 25th ult of the leave on medical certificate for eleven days granted to him by the Dist Judge of Thana.

Rao Saheb Chintaman Narayan Bhat delivered over charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kalyan, and assumed charge of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Thana on the 19th ult.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Govind Apte, first class Subordinate Judge under Act XVII. of 1879 for the dists of Poona and Satara, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and sixteen days from the 5th inst.

Rao Bahadur Rajaram Khanderao, Actg Dist Depy Collr in the Dist of Punch Mahals, is appointed to be a Magte of the first class in the dist of Panch Mahals.

Rao Saheb Behecharlal Jivanlal, Actg Mamlatdar fo Matar Taluka in the dist of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the dist of Kaira.

Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik and Mr Pandurang Balibhadra respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Govt Pleader, High Court, on the 26th ult.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to attach Mr J E Penton, substantive pro tem Police Probationer, to the Dist Supt of Police, Poona.

The appointment of Mr J M de H Larpent, Assist Supt of Police on probation, to do duty at Ratnagiri, made in Govt Notification No 7772, dated the 7th ultimo, is hereby cancelled, and he is appointed to do duty at Belgaum.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to attach Mr A J A Jardine, Assist Supt of Police on probation, to the Dist Supt of Police, Khandesh, on the arrival of Mr J M de H Larpent at Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Sadashiv Thakre, Mamlatdar of Shirpur in the Dist of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the Dist of Khandesh.

Mr Govind Balkrishna Koparkar is appointed to act as second class Subordinate Judge at Sangamner in the Ahmednuggur Dist until further orders.

Rao Saheb Balkrishna Narayan Vaidya, Acting Mamlatdar of Taluka Khatav in the dist of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in the dist of Satara.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C Pogson, second class Assist Coll of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Rao Bahadur N Krishnarao Manjunath, Huzur Depy Collr, Ratnagiri, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from 30th Oct. 1884.

The privilege leave for seventeen days from 13th Oct 1884 granted to Rao Bahadur N Krishnarao Manjunath by the Comm, Southern div, is commuted retrospectively into leave on medical certificate.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Sabajirao Chintamon Chitnis to act as Huzur Deputy Collr, Rutnagherry, during the absence of Rao Bahadur N Krishnarao Manjunath, or until further orders.

Mr R Giles, Assist Collr in Sind, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for four months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Jamsedji Pochaji Pocha, L M & S, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Dispensary at Kumpta as a temporary measure. The transfer of Assist Surgn Pocha has been made on public grounds and not at his own request.

Govt Notification No. 4373, dated 27th Nov 1883 appointing Surgeon Major J H Howell, 24th N I, to perform the duties of Civil Surgn, Belgaum, in addition to his duties during the absence of Surgn-Major G W R Hay, M D, on leave, or until further orders, is cancelled.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

The Dist Judge of Ahmedabad has granted Khan Saheb Jehangirshah Edalji Modi, Subordinate Judge of Kapadvanj, one month's privilege leave on half pay from the 1st ult.

The Dist Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur has granted Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye, Subordinate Judge of Barsi, one month's extension of the leave (privilege) previously allowed him and published in High Court Notification dated 17th ult.

A'zam Narayan Gopal, B A, Head Karkun and Magte, third class, Taluka Salsette in the Dist of Thana ; A'zam Madhavrao Govind Randive, Mahalkari of Petha Khalapur and Magte, second class, in the Dist of Thana; and Rao Saheb Sukharam Gopal, Actg Mamlatdar of Taluka Mahim and Magte of the second class in the Dist of Thana, are invested with additional powers.

Major W A Salmon delivered over and Lieut M B Salmon received charge of the office of the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, on the 21st ult.

Mr Vithal Sadanand, Overseer, Irrigation Dept, is appointed to be a Non-official Member of the Town Municipality of Parantij in Ahmedabad, vice Mr Chandrashankar Bhimanand, Supervisor, Irrigation Dept, transferred.

Mr J DeC Atkins delivered over and Mr E Lawrence received charge of the office of Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer for the talukas of Salsette, Bassein, Mahim, Bhiwndi, Murbad and Karjat in the Thana Dist on the 19th ult.

Messrs E L Cappel and Vithal Tikaji Uplap respectively delivered over and received charge of the Akalkot Office on the 13th ult.

Mr E C Morrieson, C S, and Major J H R Cruickshank, R E, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Cant Magte, Malegaon, on the 18th ult.

Messrs J G Moore and P C H Snow respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magte, Poona, on the 26th ult.

Messrs M Kennedy and J M de H Larpent respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assist Supt of Police, Kaladgi, for Southern Maratha Railways, on the 13th ult.

Mr W F Lord delivered over charge of the office of Assist Collr, Kaladgi, to the Actg Collr on the 20th ult.

Rao Saheb Bal Ramchandra Donde, Mamlatdar, third grade, acted substantive pro tem Mamlatdar, first grade, at Panvel in Kolaba from 25th Oct to 6th Nov 1884, both days inclusive.

Rao Saheb Keshav Narayan Joshi, Probationary fourth grade Head Accountant, Ratnagiri, is confirmed in his appointment.

Messrs H L Wright and H A Acworth respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the wepy Collr of Salt Revenue, Southern Divn, on the 20th ult.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
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THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

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NOTIFICATION.

A BOOK IS KEPT at the SECRETARIAT for the convenience of Gentlemen wishing to write their names there for the GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY hopes that Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of writing their NAMES in the VISITOR'S BOOK at PAREL will do so at such hour as is most convenient to themselves.

MISS FERGUSSON will be specially at home to receive visitors on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, after 4·30 p.m.

GEORGE H. DEAN, Captain,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Parel, 4th December, 1884.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WALKER—November 30, on Sunday, at Ahmedabad, the wife of J. W. Walker, C.S., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BRIGHT—November 28, at Mozufferpore, the wife of W. R. Bright, B. C. S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PAPWORTH—FELL—November 17, at Christ Church, Trichinopoly, by the Rev. J. L. Wyatt, assisted by the Rev. T. E. Danall, the Rev. J. W. Papworth, to Mary, only daughter of the late Rev. W. H. Fell, of Stalmine, Lancashire.

DEATHS.

MASTERS—November 28, at Howrah, of dropsy, Mrs. Mary Masters, aged 76 years. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WINCKLER—November 29, at Palamcottah, Reginal St. John, the infant son of Edwin and Henry Winckle, aged eighteen months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remit tances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884.

THE Government have not been long in fulfilling their engagement to inform Parliament as to the state of the navy, and to indicate what their proposals are in regard to it. Lord Northbrook, taking the matter somewhat more seriously than *Punch* has represented, told the House of Lords on Tuesday night that England was determined to maintain her supremacy at sea. As a general principle of naval administration nothing could be more admirable than this. Yet it must be said once more that "the bearings of the observation lie in the application of it." For we cannot imagine it possible that any Government, even if it had Mr. Bright at the Admiralty, would either care or dare to confess to any other determination. This is, in fact, one of those incontestable propositions which, because they are so incontestable, have really little significance until they are backed up by definite action. And supremacy, after all, is a term to which two, or even three, distinct meanings can be given. We may enjoy supremacy as against every individual country in the world ; or we may enjoy it as against the whole of them combined. Or again, we may flatter ourselves that we have a virtual supremacy if we surpass in strength and efficiency any combination of the Powers which the changes and chances of international policy may bring in array against us. We believe, however, that there is one interpretation of the word with which the nation will be satisfied. We do not want to "lick creation," and it is not necessary to have a navy large enough to accomplish that mighty purpose. But we do want to be assured against any naval combination which in a reasonable view of the possibilities of international policy may present itself to our judgment. Any larger demand than that would be extravagant ; any smaller demand would be the outcome of a blind indifference to the safety of the Empire. We shall learn a short time hence what is the exact meaning which the First Lord of the Admiralty attributes to the phrase naval supremacy. Meantime it is a little disquieting to find that Lord Northbrook claims credit for the Admiralty for having all along set before themselves the principles of naval policy upon which the public at home have been loudly insisting during the past few weeks. If that is so, people will ask, how is it that the results have been so contrary to all that we are now insisting upon ? How is it that with such sound doctrine there has been such a deficiency of good works ? This Mansion House apology of Lord Northbrook's might almost be summed up in these words :—"We may have been a little less energetic than we should have been, but I assure you, gentlemen, that we have been as orthodox as you yourselves."

The truth is that there has been an awakening at home, and nowhere has it been more sudden than in the highest places. Mr. Gladstone himself, as we can see in a very remarkable passage in one of his Midlothian speeches of 1879, has clearly been under the impression that the naval supremacy of England is a supremacy not in relation to particular Powers, or to combinations of particular Powers, but to the whole of Europe, and it was on that magnificent assumption that he based one of his most effective pleas against the late Government. It was far from true then ; it is still farther now, and yet there is only too much reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone and those at least of his colleagues who labour outside the Admiralty have tacitly assumed it to be true. The error is not to be atoned for by ingenious attempts at this time of the day to prove that the case is not quite so bad as it has been represented. Lord Northbrook's assertion that England has at present forty-six ironclads, while France has only thirty-two, invites a sum in simple subtraction—so simple indeed that it might be dangerously misleading. It would have been better if the Admiralty, when speaking through its First Lord, had faced the matter as boldly as it did when its Parliamentary Secretary was its spokesman. Sir Thomas Brassey admits without reservation that while we have an incontestable advantage over France in first-class ironclads, she is almost as strong as we are in second-class ironclads, and is fast gaining upon us in coast defence vessels. Such is the actual situation, relatively to France. But we must know more than this if we want to have the whole case before us. We must know how we stand in regard not only to France, but to the other Powers ; we must know not only what is the tonnage of the respective fleets as they stand, but what it will be when ships now in hand are completed. Sir Edward Reed, adopting and confirming the calculations of Mr. Burnaby, the Chief Constructor, finds the displacement of British ironclads afloat and in course of construction to be 437,210 tons, while that of France follows closely with 425,000 tons. The three remaining naval Powers come in this order :—Italy with 127,000 tons ; Russia with 105,000 tons ; and Germany with 104,000 tons. Austria is a small naval Power, but considering the closeness of her alliance with Germany, her navy of 60,000 tons should be reckoned with that of her northern neighbour. These figures Sir Edward Reed declares to be "clear, authoritative, and significant ;" and the inference that he draws from them is that in order to put ourselves on a level with France and one other Power in combination we should require, were that Power Italy, to build the equivalent of ten ships of the largest class of ironclads, or eight such ships were the second Power Germany or Russia ; while as against a combination of three Powers we should have to build eighteen ironclads of the first class.

The programme which Lord Northbrook laid before the House of Lords on Tuesday night falls far short of the requirements exhibited by Sir Edward Reed, and we are curious to learn what is thought of it by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which has boldly proclaimed its willingness to see a hundred millions laid out upon the navy if necessary. Strangely enough, the demand comes at a time when, in the words of a North of England Radical paper, the Ministry have to look upon "a declining trade, a falling revenue, and a badly employed population." And yet no protest whatever has been raised against an agitation the first result of which must be an addition to what Mr. Bright has advised the working classes are bloated estimates. This is perhaps the most remarkable proof that could be given of the popularity of the navy, and of the determination of Englishmen that it shall be maintained in its traditional strength and efficiency. We are tempted to infer from this strange spectacle that there is a fancy for the Imperial idea in the democracy after all. But we must not forget to make allowance for the lingering influence upon the popular mind of the fallacy that the laying out of money—no matter upon what, so long as it is spent in the country—must be good for the working classes. Nothing in fact would be easier than to persuade a popular audience that the expenditure of a hundred millions in ironclads would make the working classes richer by very nearly that sum. However, it is evident that the Government are not going to move in the matter quite so fast as some of their advisers—and notably the experts, who have a deeply rooted faith in the expediency of spending—would like them to move. Sir Thomas Brassey's caution against "sensational additions to the estimates" was by no means unnecessary. Matters may mend ere long, but it seems to us that public opinion at home in regard to this question has been for some time past in precisely the state in which the most unwise and the most unserviceable steps might any day be sanctioned. Sir William Armstrong had only to declare the surpassing merits of a new unarmoured cruiser which has been lately turned out on the Tyne, and the public seemed in the mood to order fifty Esmeraldas there and then. The worst service that could be done to the navy would be to waste money upon it, for no "revelations" that might be made hereafter would be of any avail if the public were to discover that they had been scared into spending money for which no adequate return was obtained. There is a need for a substantial enlargement of our naval strength, but no good purpose will be served if the work is set about in a spirit of panic.

WITH some of the principal contents of the Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay for the year 1883-84 we have already dealt. Some of the accompanying reports, notably that of the Health Officer, are deserving of special notice. It will be remembered that last year Bombay was suffering from a small-pox epidemic and a cholera outbreak, both of which were considerably instrumental in increasing the mortality of the city. The death-rate during 1883 was 29·12 per 1,000, as compared with 25·89 in 1882. Considering that the city is subject to frequent visitations of preventible diseases, there seems to be a sufficient case made out for the increase of the working establishment of the Public Health Department. Dr. Davidson points out that, if the whole city is to be kept clean and in a healthy and sanitary condition, the scavengering branch requires to be added to considerably. There is no doubt that the condition of a great number of private lanes and roads in the city, besides that of some of the public byelanes and roads in the native town, does little credit to a city of the importance of Bombay. In the rains especially they are occasionally impassable. The Health Officer draws attention to the state of these private roads, and very properly suggests that they should be taken over by the Municipality and carefully looked after. As for the disposal of the town sweepings, he suggests that they should be removed to Coorla as the only practicable solution of the difficulty. The question of mortality is closely connected with that of sanitation, and it is found that the community which is most cleanly in its habits is the one that generally shows the lowest death-rate. The lowest mortality in 1883 was registered among Europeans, with a death-rate of 18·94. The Parsees with a death-rate of 22·96 are the next healthy. The highest death-rate is found among the low-caste Hindus, being 34·05 per 1,000. Dr. Davidson attributes the low mortality amongst Europeans in some degree to the fact that, when sick, they leave Bombay as soon as possible to go and recover or die in England or elsewhere. Were it not for that, the Indian climate would tell a different tale on the European constitution, or rather the effect on the returns would be different. The Health Officer follows his predecessor's example in making a strenuous appeal for the establishment of cholera and small-pox hospitals. In connection with the former disease he draws attention to the insufficiency of the water-supply, owing to the occasional interruption of which the poor people are obliged often to resort to impure water from wells. In fact, he suggests that the humidity of the ground, arising from insufficient drainage, and the absence of a pure water-supply are the two principal factors in the propagation of the disease.

A CORRESPONDENT who has visited the proposed new sanitarium at Sakar Pathar sends us an account of the impression the place has made upon him. A very good road has been nearly completed from Lanowlee to the foot of the ascent to the table-land. The old tonga road thence to the plateau has evidently not been repaired for years, and is in a highly dangerous condition. A hundred coolies might, however, in the course of a week convert it into a very fair road. The last monsoon has washed away about a mile of the road on the plateau. More serious is the state of the tank ; the dam is leaking, and the whole face of the stone-work behind, if there is still any water left, is "sweating." This matter should be taken in hand at once ; there is as little water in the tank now, a few weeks after the monsoon, as there was last year after the iron taps had been allowed to run for an indefinite time. It is evident that no functionary has been assigned to the care of Sakar Pathar and its interests, and the place has to get on just as it can. It is not thus that a great sanitarium can be founded. There must be in such cases an enthusiast invested with despotic authority, and entrusted with at least a few hundred rupees, the timely application of which may preserve the bund or save a road from being washed away. There is a very large area of forest on the hill, but it is so dense owing to the large portion of brushwood ten or fifteen feet high that it is well-nigh impossible to enter it. Walks or rides several miles long might easily be made through these woods, in which the visitor might then enjoy shade and seclusion. As it is he has to keep on the unwooded downs, which are spacious enough. On the whole, it might be asserted that there is perhaps quite as much wood on Sakar Pathar as at Matheran. The difference is that on the loftier plateau it is literally the case that one cannot see the wood for the trees. It is said that the enterprising proprietors of the Poona Hotel intend to open a branch establishment at Sakar Pathar in the hot weather. If this be done, and if in the meantime the woods be opened up by paths being judiciously cut through them, many villagers will undoubtedly be attracted to the place. The air is lighter and more exhilarating than that of Matheran, the temperature is lower, and the scenery is beyond all comparison grander. The plateau itself is undulated and varied, stretching away to the south into regions which would apparently take days and weeks to explore. The place wants to be opened up. Once it is farily started it will become a favourite sanitarium for both Bombay and Poona.

WITH reference to the probable arrangements alluded to yesterday, with regard to the reception of Lord Ripon in Bombay, we hear that it is unlikely that there will be a great demonstration on His Excellency's arrival in Bombay. The public will have opportunities of seeing and greeting his lordship on the 18th and 19th inst., as he passes through the town *en route* to the Town Hall, the site of the Municipal Offices, the University, St. Xavier's College, etc., and there will be a very great ovation at the time of his lordship's departure. But as the hour fixed for his arrival is early, the sun would be trying for European officials and troops ; and as his lordship and Lady Ripon will probably be very tired after their long journey, it would perhaps be more considerate to receive them quietly at Parel station on arrival, and to defer public demonstration till the following day. We do not contest the reasonableness of this view of the case ; but it cannot be doubted that a public entry would gratify the citizens, who looked forward to it, and that its omission from the programme will occasion considerable disappointment. In reference to another point, we learn that nothing official is as yet known about an entertainment at Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit's, though arrangements are being made to invite his lordship there. As Lord Ripon's evenings are understood to be already fully taken up by other engagements, it is, we are informed, apparently impossible for his lordship to accept an invitation thereto. The address from the Corporation to Lord Dufferin will probably not be presented to him at the bunder on landing, but at some place and time to be signified hereafter.

FRENCH POLITICS AND PARIS TOPICS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Nov. 14.

ALTHOUGH it pleases certain French papers to sneer at the startling news which was published in Wednesday's *Pall Mall Gazette* special, and to speak of the account contained therein of the very evil plight in which the garrison of Kelung on the one hand and the troops in Tongking on the other are placed, and of the illness and want of enthusiasm of the men who are occupying Bac-Ninh and the other recently acquired fortresses, as dictated by the Marquis Tseng, whose political views and political honesty they assert are objects for general ridicule and contempt, it cannot blind one to the fact that this news has materially increased the depression into which recent events in Tongking, as well as the recent conduct of the Ministers, have thrown the country. True or not, maliciously inspired or founded on fact, there is a feeling here that if matters had been arranged and carried out with ordinary discretion and foresight, there could never have been the possibility of such rumours, even if false, being spread about, to the discredit of the French nation. The cause of the depression in the political State is as easily explained as in the human body the reactionary depression after intense excitement is to be understood. When I began writing in these columns, France was in the delirium of one of those political fevers which have periodically attacked her. Now, the name of that fever was colonial fever. Wounded in her pride by the humiliating results of the war of 1871, she was endeavouring to efface their galling memory by brilliant feats of arms in a field where victory seemed easy of attainment, and against an enemy whom she despised. China—for that China was included in her ambitious designs in the East I have from the first maintained—was to be conquered and laid under tribute, and with one bold stroke France was to achieve and even surpass what it had taken England—an enemy often, a rival always—so many centuries to build up. And all this was to be accomplished in a rush, a mighty Rome was to be built in one day, and a temple of French glory in an hour. A few troops, a little money, and especially sundry articles of a highly patriotic savour in the different newspapers, were to do all these things. But France has found out, or rather is finding out, that Rome is not to be built in one day, and that for the building of it unceasing sacrifices are necessary—sacrifices which, weary and disheartened, she is no longer willing, even were she able, to make. So it is that the man who personified her idea and new ambition, and into whose hands she had entrusted the elaboration of the one and the execution of the other, is becoming to her as distasteful now as he was high in her favour then. The *Figaro*, which long had wavered between its own Conservativeness—anti-Republicanism, I should rather say—and in, its wish to pamper the Chauvinism of its readers, had gone over heart and hand to the side of the Government when the news of the victories gained in the East during the summer months seemed to confirm the Ministers as to the wisdom of their policy, is now unceasing in its attacks on the Cabinet and especially on the head thereof, M. Jules Ferry. Even the *Temps*, which is M. Ferry's official organ, and which has so long supported the person and policy of its former redacteur, is lowering its note of praise. Nor is this polemic against the President of the Council merely a newspaper one ; the sentiments of the press are spontaneous amongst the people. A few questions to the right and to the left, a quarter of an hour in the *salle des pas-perdus* of the Chamber of Deputies, a little listening in the principal representative ...es, a chat with one or two of the walki... ...eptacles of public confidences, ...vince me of this. M. Eugene H... ...s still first favourite in the public eye ... eventual succession to the honours of Prime Minister, and the well-known fact that this gentleman is much opposed to the aggressive colonial policy of the present Minister being the reason of his popularity points unmistakably to the real reason of the disfavour in which the Premier is held. But M. Ferry is one on whom Fortune has always smiled ; from his very *début* he has succeeded marvellously in all he has undertaken for his own good, and to his strange good luck he is indebted for his as yet unmarred success. I remember reading in a weekly publication which has long ago ceased to appear the following lines : "Unvéritable chançard, que ce M. Jules Ferry, auquel la Destinée offre une occasion de jouer, dans la Republique, le rôle peut-être le plus important, et auquel la nature a justement donné ce qu'il fallait pour remplir ce rôle, un esprit clair et une tenacité de paysan lorrain." Un veritable chançard, indeed. Few men have enjoyed such favours as he has. He arose from the ashes of the Empire, for his election as deputy for Paris was, but a few months before its final collapse, the embodiment of the Republican idea. The Republic has been unto him as was the crystal goblet to the heir of Eden Hall. The policy which he has of late developed has been the menace of the Republic, for the Republic means peace. By breaking the traditions of the Republic he acts as did the wanton youth in the ballad, and will share his fate. More, the Republic itself is menaced, for inasmuch as in the spirit its conception dates from the assassination of the Emperor Maximilian on June 19, 1867, so may its end date from the fiasco of its endeavour to be mistress in Asia. Everybody was Bonapartist in France till Mexico brought shame on the Empire. Let Tongking bring shame on the Republic, and you will be able to number the Republicans on the fingers of your hand.

But there is hope for him still, and what is now looked on as a certainty by Messrs. Freycinet and Brisson and their followers may be but a delusion to them after all. A little success in China might bring on the patriotic fever again, while the signing of peace and fulfilment of the French stipulations on the part of the Empress would put M. Ferry back again, a re-established Humpty-Dumpty, on the summit of popularity. And if what the *Times* states is true, the Chinese are now showing more and more anxiety to bring their quarrel with France to a close, the people being as unwilling as are the French to pay for the carrying out of a quarrel the primary cause and *raison d'être* of which they do not understand, and the result of which, one way or another, cannot be of profit to them. The chances of a speedy signing of peace are all the more probable that it is certain that in view of the present feeling general in France, the French Ministers would certainly not put many difficulties in the way of their opponents, the Mandarins. I am not quite certain, however, if Europe would have reason to congratulate herself on such a peace-making which, flattering to China, and confirming her in her ideas of her own strength and importance, would indefinitely postpone the inevitable though necessary supremacy of European civilization and European ideas of political and commercial honesty in the north of the Continent of Asia. The notable speech made by Lord Granville at the Mansion House is receiving much approval here. The *Journal des Débats*, in commenting on it, professes that the French have at heart a real friendship for England : "We have never ceased from believing that England is a noble nation, worthily represented by her Government, and that her friendship with France is the surest guarantee of the moral and material equilibrium of the whole world." Thus the *Débats*. Other papers unfortunately do not preach from the same text. What more disgusting, for instance, than to see the report of the death of Gordon accorded one line in the leading journals while the vagaries of a tipsy opera-bouffe singer occupy three columns ? And more disgusting inasmuch as the reported murder of the gallant general is being used as an argument against the English policy in Egypt, and made the basis of a certainly not disinterested exhortation to the Liberal Government to see the futility of endeavouring to put Egyptian affairs right alone, and the advisability of once more taking the alliance and counsels of France.

I will not take up your valuable space by recording at any length the conduct of Marie Van Zandt at the Opéra Comique on Saturday last during her *début* in the part of Rosine in the *Barbier de Seville*. Whether she was tipsy or ill, far too much has been already said and written about a matter which one should consider too contemptible for mention. It is a fatal sign of the frivolous times in which we live, and of the decadence of that healthful interest which men should take in all matters concerning the State, that such an event should be talked about for days, to the exclusion of all other topics of every kind, at a period when France is passing through one of the most important crises which have been the culminating points of her curious history.

The telegraph wire will have kept you *au courant* with the progress of the disease whose advent I signalled in a postscript to my last week's letter and I will therefore merely add that if proportionate to the number of inhabitants in this city the number of those attacked by, or who have died of, the cholera is very small, the malignity of most of the cases in no small degree warrants the general panic. It must be also remembered that perhaps in no other city in the world have such elaborate preparations been made months beforehand to ward off its attacks—a fact which also qualifies the proportional insgnificance of the number of cases. The panic is general, and people are leaving Paris pell-mell. The English seem especially fear-stricken, as in the sanitary condition of their metropolis and many of their principal towns they may well be. If cholera once gets over to London, we shall for... the mournful annals of Naples this summer. The number of deaths is diminishing daily here, ... which no doubt we have reason to be grateful ... the weather, which is frosty and sunny. Yesterday only eleven deaths were registered. And I should say that still fewer have occurred to-day.

THE TOWN HALL CONCERT.

THE concert which was given in the Town ... in the interests of the Harbour Mission, on ... nesday evening, was a complete and unequi... success. The hall was filled with an audi... that was at once appreciative and discriminati... and the performers, under the stimulus of ... stinted applause, put forth their best effort... sustain a programme which, though wantin... pronounced features of novelty, was yet one ... appealed with force to amateurs. It was a h... idea to give a concert in behalf of the Ha... Mission Fund, as it afforded an opportunit... only of assisting an object that has strong c... on our sympathy, but also of enjoying a m... treat of a high order. The concert opened ... an organ solo by Mr. Mant. The piece sele... was the "Song of the Hero," by Volkman, a... which, though characterised by conside... impressiveness and dignity, gives but l... scope to the capabilities of the org... or the resources at his command. Neverth... Mr. Mant gave a correct and intelligent interp... tion of the composer's thoughts, and th... formed a pleasing and interesting prelude ... subsequent performances. Mr. Wyer contr... two songs, namely "Sailing," by Godfrey M... and "Polly," by Molloy. Mr. Wyer is so well k... to local audiences that little need be said as t... manner in which he acquitted himself. Suffi... therefore, that he sang his best, in music w... seemed specially fitted for his individual p... He also took part with Mr. Dixon in a magni... rendering of Balfe's spirited and tuneful ... "Excelsior." Mr. Dixon, though not in ... voice as usual, sang with much taste and ... Sullivan's "Distant Shore." Mr. Hebdit... not very happy in his selection of Em... descriptive song "The Desert." The ... full of beauty and power, and one that will ... its charm and attractiveness so long as ... musical taste exists, but it is also a son... makes very large demands on the perform... it is no disparagement to Mr. Hebditch ... that he did not entirely fulfil all exigen... was, however, fully entitled to every ... plaudits he received. In Stephen Adam... to the last" he was more successful, and ... a well-merited encore. We think, how... would have been more in accordance w... taste, having regard to the time and pl... had adhered more closely to the text of "S... Cellarer," which he gave as an encore son... Adams, who, as usual, obtained a most fa... greeting from the audience, rendered S... charming song "Who is Sylvia ?" in a ... worthy of the theme. Like all Schubert'... this particular one is eminently eleg... expression, original in conception, and ... by peculiar sweetness of melody. In C... exquisite song "It was a dream," Mrs. ... gave the utmost delicacy of expression to ... beautiful air. The Minnesingers, who ... buted three of Mendelssohn's part-songs ... qualities of voice and ... that make e... effects possible now... results in after-time... very creditably two vi... bert's "Marche Milita... "Hungarian Danse," ... effective reproduction ... teristics full of rhyth... trasted, harmonic colou...

DR. KOCH'S CH...

TO THE EDITOR OF TH...

SIR,—Those of your ... articles on cholera inve... time to time in the loc... hear that after considerin... hitherto known to h... Dr. ... assured that his comma bacillus is ... bacterium wholly peculiar to cholera ... Of course, all imitations are discarded, ... have been not a few.

Dec. 4. AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPO...

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4. The barometri... noticed over Northern India yesterday ... tinued, and spread to all other parts of the cou... The change is, however, fairly uniform, so that ... relative distribution is comparatively unalt... Readings range from 30·25 inches at Patn... 30·02 inches at Cochin. The wind is var... down the Gangetic plain, but continues north... over Bengal and the head of the Bay, and gene... easterly to north-easterly elsewhere. Cloudy ... are still reported from some stations in Ma... but with this exception the weather is clea... nearly so. A few drops of rain have fallen ... Mercara. The temperature has decreased genera...

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Parramatta, Capt. Gadd, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with European mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Rev John Fordyce.	Dr and Mrs Wilkee a... daughters.
Mrs Fordyce.	Mr Thurston.
Mr W S Owen.	Mr A E Buttle.
Mr C D Ockleslor.	Mr T R Munro.
Mr D S Murdock.	Capt and Mrs Ku... and infant.
Dr M Loftus.	Rev and Mrs Beatty a... children.
Miss Keep.	Mr Penny.
Mr Ringland.	Mr Taylor.
Mr J Turnicliffe.	Mr and Mrs J Phillips.
Mrs B Smythe.	Mr W B Castlebadie.
Mr S B Alexander.	Surgn David Leanon.
Mrs Terry and 4 daughters.	Mr H J Rustie.
Mr Terry, Junior.	
Mr J S Spry.	
Mr and Mrs Budd.	

FOR VENICE.

Mr C F Farran	Mr J A King
Mr A F Benson	Mr and Mrs Erbslop
Mr A S B Chapman	Brig Surgn Colstan
Dr Brady	

FOR BRINDISI.

Col C J Cramman Robberts	Mr G A Cranwell
Major Carter	Dr Heneage Gibbs

THE following passages have been e... By the s. s. Pekin, Capt. A. Symo... 12th December :—

FOR SUEZ.—Major Wheble.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr Axenham and child, Dr A Lingard, Dr Khlein.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAMS.

GOVERNMENT FROM THE HILLS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 4.

The *Mail* regards the debate on Government from the hills as unsatisfactory, but not fruitless. It contends that General Roberts, whose approval is quoted by Lord Kimberley, has not been just to Madras in this matter and selfish. The debate in the Commons is as yet to follow.

THE RED HILLS TANKS DISASTER.

Mr. P. S. Ramasamy Moodelliar, a wealthy Madras dubash, having given one thousand rupees and a large number of cloths to the sufferers by the Red Hills disaster, Mr. Price, Collector of Chingleput, has appealed to the wealthy natives for assistance for the sufferers.

At last night's meeting of the Municipal Commissioners, the President said a supply of water for a part of Black Town, the native quarters of the city, had been secured from four of the seven wells hitherto used solely by the military of Fort St. George. Arrangements for a supply for the rest of the city had yet to be made by utilising the water of the irrigation tanks.

THE CALCUTTA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 4.

The Maharajah of Jodhpore arrived yesterday evening and pays a State visit to the Viceroy to-day.

THE HYDERABAD DEPUTATION AT CALCUTTA.

Mr. Belgrami and other members of the Hyderabad deputation to present an address to the Viceroy arrived yesterday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SILVER QUESTION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 3.

A Bill has been introduced into the Senate suspending silver coinage in the United States.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

Lord Randolph Churchill has sailed for India in the steamer Rohilla.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

SUEZ, DEC. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Almora, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Good Fair Dhollers	4 7-16d.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79¾
4½ " "	81¼
3 " Consols for account	99⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102¾
4½ per cent. French Rentes	108¼
Bar Silver	49¾

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 4.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Turkish route interrupted between Bushire and Fao. Messages via Turkey, or for Turkey via Fao, can only be sent once a week by mail-steamer from Bushire. No change in rates.

BERNE, Nov. 24.—Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted between Pursad and Battimbang.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, December 3.

10 p.m.	70·0

THURSDAY, December 4.

6 a.m.	67·8
10 a.m.	75·5
2 p.m.	82·7
4 p.m.	81·6

THE *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* published this day contains a correct list of the names of the gentlemen present at the Governor's levée. It also gives in full the report of the meeting held at the Town Hall on Saturday.

THE Bishop of Bombay yesterday opened the Church of St. Mary at Parel, which has been built at an outlay of Rs. 40,000, the Government and the railway companies, for whose employés the edifice is specially intended, being the principal contributories. His Excellency the Governor, who has furnished the church with a fine organ in memory of Lady Fergusson, and has given Rs. 2,000 towards the building fund, attended the dedication ceremony and read the lesson. In the evening His Excellency entertained the parishioners and a number of school children in the grounds of Government House at a fête which concluded with a display of fireworks.

THE business to be brought forward at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday next includes two Bills. The first is a Bill to legalise the payment by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of certain arrears of interest due to the Government. The second is a Bill to empower the Bombay Municipal Corporation to subscribe to the Guarantee Fund of the Bombay International Exhibition and to enable the Municipal Commissioner to be a member of the Executive Committee of Management. Among the papers to be presented to the Council are letters from the Secretary to the Government of India returning with the assent of the Viceroy the authentic copies of the Bombay Local Boards Bill and the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Bill.

THE Hon. Mr. F. L. Latham, the Advocate-General, having returned to Bombay, Mr. C. F. Farran, who acted for him during his absence, has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.

THE Rev. C. H. Badham, B.A., chaplain of Nusseerabad, has been appointed domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Bombay during his visitation tour to Deesa.

AN extension of furlough for four months has been allowed to Mr. R. Giles, Assistant Collector in Sind.

SURGEON MAJOR HOWELL, 24th Native Infantry, has been appointed to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, in addition to his ordinary duties, during the absence on leave of Surgeon Major Hay.

THE High Court will be closed for the Christmas and New Year holidays from the 24th inst to the 7th prox. But applications in criminal cases and applications of an urgent character in civil cases will be received during the vacation.

MAJOR PEAT, Acting Cantonment Magistrate at Baroda, has been appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class in the Broach district, to enable him to dispose of railway cases arising between the Mahi river and the Palej station.

THE following appointments in the police branch of the Judicial Department are notified:—Mr. H. N. Alexander to be a fifth-grade Superintendent of Police in charge of the special police on the Southern Mahratta Railway; Mr. J. B. D. Adams, to be a first-grade Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Mr. Alexander, promoted; Mr. F. Austin to be a second-grade Assistant Superintendent, *vice* Mr. Adams, taking rank below Mr. Mackay, and to act as fifth grade Superintendent of Police in charge of the special police on the Southern Mahratta Railway during the absence of Mr. Alexander.

THERE were eleven deaths from cholera in Bombay during the week ending the 2nd inst., against two in the corresponding week of last year, and a mean of one in the corresponding week of the preceding five years.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week ending the 2nd inst.:—No rain; rabi crops withering from want of moisture in parts of Poona, Sholapore, Ahmednuggur, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi; kharif harvest nearly completed in seven districts, in progress in others. Fever general; cholera and small-pox in five and cattle-disease in eight districts.

THE Indian Marine steamer Patrick Stewart Captain T. G. R. Fenny, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee.

THE mail-steamer for Kurrachee *via* the Cutch and Kattywar coasts will in future leave Bombay on Friday of every week instead of on Wednesday. The return coasting steamer will leave Kurrachee on Saturday of every week, instead of on Monday, and arrive at Bombay on the following Tuesday. The first steamer under the new arrangement leaves Bombay to-day and Kurrachee to-morrow. The Persian Gulf mail-steamers *via* Kurrachee will start and arrive according to existing arrangements.

DR. HENEAGE GIBBES, of the English Cholera Commission, returns to England by to-day's mail steamer, Dr. Klein and Dr. Lingard will sail next week.

Bow Bells Almanack for 1885 contains a very good wood-engraving of Sir William Hewett, with a brief biographical notice. "Sir William Nathan Wright Hewett," it is stated, "is a name well known in not only naval and military circles, but also by the whole British people."

ARRANGEMENTS are about to be made for the formation of an Agricultural branch in connection with the Revenue and General Department of the Bengal Secretariat, of which Mr. M. Finucane, C. S., who is expected to arrive in Calcutta shortly, will be the Secretary. The new department is likely to be in working order early next month.

WE regret to hear that Colonel Hastings, C.B., Sessions Judge of Peshawur, died suddenly at that station on Monday night. Colonel Hastings served throughout the latter part of the Afghan war, and differed from the majority of Political officers in warmly advocating the side and cause of Ayoub Khan.

REFERRING to the recent disturbance in Hyderabad, the *Pioneer* says Sultan Nawaz Jung's Arabs are threatening fresh disorder and violence. "It becomes a question," it remarks, "whether the Government of India, whose reputation is not unaffected by such occurrences, should not step in without more ado to disarm these rabble retainers, who are at present a standing menace to the city of Hyderabad."

THE construction of the Madras Harbour works caused the sea to encroach upon the beach in the vicinity, and the owners naturally complained. The Government offered to purchase the land, but tendered only Rs. 5 per square yard for it, while the owners asked for Rs. 35. The matter was referred to the Small Cause Court, under the Land Acquisition Act. It was shown that though the land now yields nothing, there were formerly huts upon it, from which a regular rental was derived, until they had to be removed in consequence of the encroachments of the sea. The Judge, Mr. Handley, decreed that Rs. 35 per square yard should be paid to the owners as compensation for their land.

THE unanimity prevailing in Bombay with regard to the provision of the new Municipal Hall and Offices, of which Lord Ripon is to lay the foundation-stone a fortnight hence, is in striking contrast to the spirit in which a number of Madrasees are viewing a similar project. In a memorial circulated on the subject the signatories, as ratepayers and residents, announce that they have learnt with regret that the Committee appointed by the Municipal Commissioners to report upon the Municipal Office accommodation and the best means of increasing it have recommended the erection of a new building for the Municipal Office at a cost of Rs. 1,25,000, to be raised by debentures. It is calculated that about Rs. 7,000 will have to be set apart annually from Municipal revenues as the amount of interest upon the loan and as sinking fund. They remonstrate against this proposed additional burden upon the Municipal exchequer, having in view the depressed state of the Municipal finances, and the urgent necessity that there is to improve the drainage, the sanitary condition, and the roads of the city of Madras. They declare the proposal to erect a new building to be extremely inopportune, the water-supply to the city of Madras having been stopped owing to the breach in the Red Hills Tank, and express the hope finally that further consideration of the project will be postponed until the financial condition of the Municipality becomes more flourishing, and other more pressing wants of the city have been met.

FROM the record of the Municipality of Surat for 1884, which is the seventeenth year of publication, it is apparent that that once famous town has been making considerable progress of late in matters municipal. The present condition of the city contrasts very favourably with what it was some years ago. Surat is a town that has suffered strange vicissitudes, having been constantly menaced by fire and flood, besides being pillaged on more than one occasion. The latter danger is now of course entirely removed, and the protective and preventive works carried out by the Municipality have reduced the former to a minimum. The opening of new roads and building of new bridges and various other public works of importance have placed the city in the front rank among provincial towns. A scheme for water-supply and drainage is being matured at present which will, no doubt, be highly beneficial to the public health.

Truth understands that the Marquis of Lorne is still desirous to go to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant, and it is possible that this post will be offered to him should Lord Spencer retire in the spring.

THERE was a good deal of gossip some little time ago concerning the pleasant experiences of a party which travelled through Wales in a caravan. The holiday tour has not been without a romantic sequel. It appears that the caravan party formed the acquaintance of a family of legitimate gipsies, and the charms of the Romany folk were so great that one of them, a Miss Lee, was invited to accompany the amateurs upon their return to society. The consequence is that Miss Lee has recently become Mrs. Gorton.

ACCORDING to the *Englishman* a revision of the sentence in the Purneah murder case is likely. The *kitmutghar* who murdered Mr. Eddis's *khansamah* at Purneah a short while ago was sentenced by the judge to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. A recommendation has now been made by the judge himself to the Lieutenant-Governor to commute the sentence to one of penal servitude for life. The grounds on which this recommendation is made are firstly, owing to the extreme youth of the murderer, and secondly, his previous conduct during his service.

A REMARKABLE funeral took place lately at Whitchurch, Miss Nunnerley, of Wirral, Cheshire, being interred in all her wedding-clothes, even to the wreath, boots, and ring. The young lady was engaged to be married to a cheese-factor from London, son of Mr. R. W. Burgess, cheese-factor, Whitchurch. The wedding was postponed owing to the illness of her father, who died the day after the ceremony was fixed. As, however, all the preparations for the wedding were made, it was decided that it should take place quietly, but a day or so before the date fixed on Miss Nunnerley herself was taken ill and died.

THE success which Letts's diaries have met with in India has induced Mr. Traill, a Bengal publisher, to bring out a series of diaries specially adapted for India. The internal arrangement of these diaries is identical with that of Letts's which they resemble in appearance. The advantage claimed for them is that they contain all requisite information on Indian matters, besides that contained in ordinary diaries. The distinctive feature is the addition of the corresponding dates in the Christian, the Mahomedan, the Bengalee, and the Fuslee years. The price of these diaries is the same as that of corresponding sizes of Letts's. We have no doubt they will prove useful to the class for whom they are published.

IT seems that you may call a vestryman a "coward," an "atrocious liar," a "whipper-snapper," a "vampire," a "scoundrel," and a "blackguard"; but intimate that he is indebted for his education to charitable endowments, and you wound his honour in its tenderest point. This, at any rate, is the inference suggested by a recent incident at Clerkenwell. Two of the members of this vestry having abused one another until they had exhausted the entire vestryman's vocabulary, one of them by an inspiration bethought himself of branding his adversary as a "charity boy." The aggrieved vestryman promptly left his place and smote his traducer. The latter appealed to the public to judge which of them was the blackguard. Who will decide the point?

THE *Jewish World* hears of an extraordinary and almost incredible case from Upper Hungary. A Christian widow, living in Ezegled, recently sent a boy to a certain Moritz Hirschler, with a letter, requesting him to come to her at once to receive some Christian blood, which he would be able to sell for a high price for the ensuing Jewish holidays. Hirschler very rightly took the boy to the police-station, and, accompanied by a detective and a doctor, hastened to the woman. They found that, labouring under the belief that the Jews would require Christian blood for the holidays, she had opened one of her own veins, so as to sell the blood to Hirschler for a good price, and thus be enabled to pay her debts. It is an overwhelming proof of the popular credence that Jews employ the blood of Christians in their rites when a woman risks her life in support of this belief. The case cited should be a powerful incentive to Christians, as well as Jews, to disabuse the minds of the people of this horrible fallacy.

MR. CHARLES WARING contributes an article on the subject of strikes to the *Fortnightly Review*, and brings forward statistics calculated to set both employers and workmen thinking. He sees in the conflict of labour and capital an amount of loss which must be provocative of untold misery and suffering. During the ten years from 1870 to 1879 inclusive, there were 2,352 strikes, the cost of which to the workmen is calculated at 26,812,800*l.*, or an average yearly loss of 2,681,200*l.* On the other side, employers lost 4,189,500*l.*; thus bringing up the total to 31,002,300*l.*, wasted or thrown away during the ten years. After reviewing the slow progress of productive co-operation, and considering various methods for diminishing the evil of strikes, the author warmly extols the system of industrial partnerships, as carried out by MM. Leclaire, Godin, and other French employers, and propounds a plan for the extension of the system to England. It is urged that the change suggested would "establish the future of industry on an enduring basis, would increase the prosperity of the country, and add a beneficent page to the history of civilisation."

MILITARY NEWS.

A SALUTE of eleven guns was fired yesterday afternoon from the Saluting Battery to announce the arrival of Major-General Leslie, Inspector-General of R. A. in India.

EXTENSION of leave has been granted to the following officers on account of illness:—Colonel B. H. Mathew, R. E., 182 days; Major A. M. Hogg, S. C., two months; and Lieutenant G. C. Cox, Staff Corps.

MAJOR MELLISS, of the Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, at present on special duty at Baroda, has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Jopp, whose tenure of the appointment expires on the 18th inst.

MR. A. SIMKINS has been appointed to be a Lieutenant in the G. I. P. R. Volunteer Corps, and Lieutenants Radford, Martin, and Garrett have been promoted.

LIEUTENANT JOHN EDGAR BARRY, of the 2nd Battalion Worcester Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 19th Regiment N. I., has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

MAJOR C. M. ERSKINE, S. C., 2nd Squadron Commander, Poona Horse, has been allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.
Meeting, Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Gymkhana, Ladies afternoon.
Departure of the English mail, 5 p.m.
Polo on the Maidan, 5 p.m.
Hudson's Surprise Party, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Bedouin (s), from Liverpool; and Kerbala (s) London, &c.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Clan Gordon (s), for Coconada; I. M. S. Patrick Stewart, Kurrachee; and Sarah Smith, Natal.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 29th ult. shows a decrease in receipt of Rs. 1,68,652.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Ralway for the week ending the 29th ult. was 36,752 maunds, and in money Rs. 13,176.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Syed Ali, aged 35 years, who died on Wednesday night from the effects of opium. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

POLO.—The game this afternoon is:—

White	*vs.*	Black and Yellow.
Mr. King.		Mr. Arthur.
Mr. Macdonald.		Mr. Pease.
Mr. Reynard.		Mr. Slater.
Mr. Savile.		Mr. Wallace.

Play to begin at 5 p.m.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Billat Fakeer Mea. Deceased was a calassee of the steamship Canara. On the 21st ult. he fell into the forehold of the ship from the 'tween decks, and sustained fatal injuries. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at Parel-road, on the body of Navo, a girl aged 8 years. While drawing water at a tank in the compound of Mr. Muncherjee Cama's bungalow at Parel-road, the deceased fell into the tank unperceived, and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Govinda valad Vishnu Watandar, late officiating police patel of Kulwade in the Malegaon Taluka of the Nasik District, having been convicted under section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

A DEFAULTING FIREMAN.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mahomed Cassim was charged before Mr. Cooper with having failed to rejoin the P. and O. steamer Peshawur, of which he was a fireman. He said he had been very ill, and could not proceed on board. The magistrate, however, did not think the excuse sufficient, and sent him to jail for two weeks.

NATIVE THEATRE.—The Alfred Theatrical Company will perform on Saturday evening at the Esplanade Theatre the Gujerati play entitled "Black Sheep," by Mr. Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina. It deals with one of the social evils which has recently crept into native society, and is gnawing at its core, and as such it is likely to be patronised by every true-hearted pater-familias.

ERRATUM.—In our report of the appeal against the Municipality the following is the correct passage in the judgment of the magistrate:—"It would appear that under the section a person keeping a carriage and not using it will be liable for rate," etc., and not as appeared in yesterday's issue, "A person keeping a carriage and using it will be liable for rates."

THE CASE OF ELOPEMENT.—Ayemai and Ruttonjee the Parsee girl and boy who eloped from Bombay, taking with them gold and silver ornaments valued at Rs. 1,426 belonging to the girl's parents, have been arrested at Goa, and a portion of the jewellery has been found in their possession. Two other Parsees and a Goanese implicated in the robbery have also been arrested there. The runaways will be brought to Bombay in due course.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 24th Nov. was Rs. 45,01,012; in addition, silver received during the week, Rs. 10,74,907. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 7,00,021; standard silver issued for private work Rs. 6. The balance left was Rs. 48,75,892. There is in addition Rs. 6,54,288 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Rukmee, a woman, was yesterday charged before Mr. Cooper with having attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself. The woman, who had been at one time in the lunatic asylum, ran away from her husband about a week ago. She attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself into the sea at Victoria-bunder, but was rescued. As she appeared to be not in her right mind, his worship remanded the case for a week.

THE SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Captain Russell acknowledges the receipt of the following amounts subscribed towards the Seamen's Church Fund:—

	Rs.	a.
From offertory, Ahmedabad Church	50	0
Do. St. Paul's, Poona	50	0
Do. do. Cheroplum	50	0
Do. do. Aden	50	0
Collection on board s.s. Henzada	19	0
Collected by subscription list	200	0
Collection on board s.s. Gwalior	10	2
Total......Rs.	429	2

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 2nd Dec., was 478, being 8 less than in the previous week, 76 more than the week ending 4th Dec., 1883, and 53 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 306 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of population per annum was 28·08, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 118 deaths from remittent fever, 11 less than the previous week, and 45 more than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 84, 22, and 15 respectively, as compared with 67, 20, and 11 in the same time last year. Eleven deaths from cholera were registered last week as compared with 9 in the week previous.

GENERAL WADDINGTON MEMORIAL FUND.—A meeting of the subscribers to the fund was held yesterday evening, at the old Elphinstone Institution premises, for the purpose of devising the form which the memorial should take. Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E., presided. The sum collected up to date amounts to Rs. 2,100. It was proposed by Mr. H. P. Jacob, Educational Inspector, that the interest annually derived from the Waddington Memorial Fund be devoted to a scholarship, tenable for one year, in the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, and that a sub-committee, consisting of Mr. S. S. Bengalee, Mr. H. P. Jacob, Rao Saheb M. N. Drivedi, Mr. Jamsetjee Furdunjee Madon, and Mr. Rustomjee Merwanjee Master, be appointed to frame the conditions on which the scholarship should be awarded and held. The proposition was unanimously agreed to; and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

PUNISHING A VILLAGE FOR CONCEALING A MURDER.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, considering that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the village of Budaole in the Malwan Taluka of the Rutnagherry District in suppressing evidence of a murder which occurred in their village it is expedient to direct the employment in the said village of Budaole of a police force in excess of the ordinary force quartered in that part of the district, is pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, hereby to direct that an additional police force, of the strength and cost mentioned below, be employed in the village of Budaole for a period of one year, and that the cost thereof be defrayed by a local rate charged on the said village:—

	Per mensem		
1 head constable, fourth class	Rs. 12	0	0
3 constables, third class	" 24	0	0
Contingencies, at 12 per cent.	" 4	5	2
	Rs. 40	5	2
Cost per annum...Rs.	483	14	0

LAWLESSNESS IN SHOLAPORE.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, considering that in consequence of the conduct of the Mahomedan community of Sholapore it is expedient to direct the employment in the town of Sholapore of a police force in excess of the ordinary force quartered in that part of the district, is pleased, in exercise of the powers confered by Section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, hereby to direct that an additional police force, of the strength and cost mentioned below, be employed in the town of Sholapore for a period of two years, and that the cost thereof be levied from the Mahomedan community of Sholapore:—

1 head constable, second class	[illegible]
1 ditto third class	[illegible]
2 ditto fourth class, at Rs. 12 each	24
16 constables, first class, at Rs. 10 each	[illegible]
4 mounted police on Rs. 30 each	120
Add—12 per cent. for arms [illegible] supervision	[illegible]
Contingencies	[illegible]
	Rs. 383

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

THE annual entertainment and distribution of prizes at St. Mary's College was held yesterday evening at Mazagon, and there was a very good attendance. For years, almost since the time this college first came into existence, about 1867, it has been the practice to give an entertainment at the close of each year, at the distribution of prizes to the successful students. These entertainments have attained considerable popularity, and have always been eagerly looked forward to as the event of the year. They are invariably reproductions of serio-comic and tragic plays by French and German authors, and serve to display in an interesting manner the care bestowed by the Reverend Fathers on the education of their pupils, and the receptive capacity of the boys themselves. This year, however, owing probably to the want of older boys and good actors among the boarders, the Fathers had to organise a musical entertainment in place of the usual dramatic representation. The St. Mary's band and choir have often shown in public the highest musical attainments. At one side of the spacious playground a large platform was erected. The rear part of the college was tastefully decorated with flags of all colours and pretty Chinese lanterns. The various items of the programme were creditably gone through, the performances of the band and the choir being specially remarkable for sympathetic accuracy. The performers were all of them scarcely taller than the stands on which their music was placed. A solo on the flute by Patrick Wheelan deserved the applause which greeted it. The little fellow showed great skill in his performance, as did Henry Surchwitz on his violin. The choir, directed by Father Waldman, sang harmoniously a Turkish song. The performance of the evening was, however, a song entitled "The two kittens," sung by nine little boys, who afforded much amusement by their gestures, through which they tried to emphasize the humour of the ditty. The entertainment was brought to a close by the distribution of the prizes, which followed the reading of the report. The report stated that the number of the boarders was 204, and of day scholars 263, making a total of 467, against 440 last year. The average number on the rolls was 419. In general the health, conduct, application, and attendance of the students had been very satisfactory during the year. The building at Khandalla has been completed and can afford accommodation to about 130 boarders. It is here that they spend their summer vacation, and a better place could not be wished for. The large number of students has necessitated the building of new school-rooms. The prizes were then distributed by Msgr. Agliardi, the Apostolic Delegate, Bishop Meurin, and Mr. Justice Scott. The school re-opens on the 8th January next.

SASSOON LIBRARY.

THE seventh monthly meeting of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute was held on Tuesday, there being present Mr. A. W. Forde, president; Mr. S. S. Solomon, vice-president; Messrs. C. B. Braham, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, J. O'Connell, and J. P. Cornforth, directors.

The acting secretary then reported that the first evening concert and dramatic entertainment, held on Wednesday, the 26th ultimo, had gone off successfully, the applications for seats being beyond the possible accommodation of the hall. Encouraged by this success, the management contemplate continuing these entertainments fortnightly. The lady members of their families continue willing, and come forward to assist in thus affording amusement to the members of the institution; and in order to afford variation to the entertainment, it is requested that those who have not already intimated their willingness so to assist, will at once kindly place themselves in early communication with Mr. E. F. Nicholson, so that ample time may be allowed for arranging the future programmes. The second entertainment has been fixed for Wednesday, the 17th December, to be followed by another on or about the 30th December.

With reference to the re-classification of the books in the library, it was reported that it had been decided to issue the new catalogue in separate parts as they came from the press, and to recall them for binding when complete. The first portion of the catalogue, comprising novels, romances, and tales, is now in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for issue shortly; and the remaining portions will follow in quick succession.

A sub-committee has been formed for considering the subjects and arranging the usual course of lectures, &c., for the current session, and their selection will be announced shortly.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Out of 371 candidates who presented themselves for the examination, 149 were declared to have passed. Scholarships—The Hughlings prize for English has been awarded to Grjanan Harichandra Hate; the Venayekrao Jaganath Sunkersett Sanskrit prize to Bhasker Vishnu Joshi; and the James Gibbs' prize for Natural Science to Narayen Kasinath Malvankar.

RESULT OF THE LL.B. EXAMINATION.

Out of 35 candidates who appeared in the LL.B. Examination, the following 13 were declared to have passed:—

Passed.—Jivjee Kavsjee Bharucha, Motilal Dalpatram Desai, Ganesh Krishna Deshmukh, Dinsha Jijibhai Doctor, Jametram Nanabhai Judge, Manikjee Dorabjee Kanga, Hari Vaman Kelkar, Ganesh Shrikrishna Khaparde, Nasarvanji Framjee Mirza, Malhar Martand Nadgir, Temuras Navrojee Saujana, Gokaldas Vithaldas Saraiya, Chintamon Vinayak Vaidya.

The Arnold Scholarship has been awarded to Chintamon Vinayak Vaidya.

RESULT OF THE SECOND B. A. EXAMINATION.

Out of one hundred and three candidates who presented themselves in the Second B.A. Examination, the following seventy-two were yesterday declared to have passed:—

Class I.—Darashaw Bejanji Mehta, Pestanji Jamaspji Padshas, and Morarji Anand Tana.

Class II.—Bhasker Ramchandra Arte, Chintaman Gangadher, Bhanu, Lakshman Chintaman Bodaf, Vishnu Narayen Dange, Merwanji Pestanji Darukhanawalla, Gulabbai Vasanji Desai, Shanker Ganesh Deshpande, Virchand Raghowji Ghando, Gopal Krishna Gokhle, Chintaman Krishna Hurdikas, Pestonji Maneckji Khanga, Dhondu Keshav Karve, Sirajudin Abdul, Futtah Moulvi, Kaikshoru Ardeshir Munshi, Harichander Sadashiv Naik, Vishnu Raghunath Natu, Jehangir Dorabji Nimachvala, Shivram Narayan Nisal, Vinayak Narayan Parchure, Bapuji Sorabji Patel, Govind Appaji Patel, Gunnesh Vinayak Patvardhan, Hanmant Keshgiri Phadnis, Dara Shapurji Sethna, Govind Krisha Sovani, Nasavanji Fakirji Surveyor, Manilal Ajitrai Thakore, Bhaskershman Vakharkar, Pandurang Baburao Valevalkar, Dinker Khanderao Vijaykar, and Raghowji Jaykrishna Vayas.

PASS.—Balvant Ramchander Angal, Mahadev Krishna Apte, Shamirao Narhur Betigeri, Sakharam Keshav Bhagvat, Ganesh Keshav Bhatavadekar, Hanmant Ramrao Datar, Harsukhrai Trimbukrai Dayani, Sadashiv Bapu Gudgit, Vishnu Gangadhur, Gudgil, Ramchandra Hari Gokhale, Shivanmal Nanmal Gursing, Rustamjee Manikji Hiramanek, Anandrao Ramchandru Jayakar, Ganesh Venkatesh Joghkar, Narhar Balkrishna Joshi, Moreshvar Keshav Kanckar, Vamanrao Hari Kanetkar, Hari Bhikaji Karmarkar, Hormasji Bapuji Laskaral, Shivram Gangadhur Mandilk, Kashinath Janardan Mantri, Vasudev Keshav Mavalankar, Naranji Kuvarji Mehta, Gungadhar Balkrishna Mule, Jamshedji Davroji Nagarvala, Jaganath Narayan Parmanand, Dorabji Manekji Patel, Khashedji Sorabji Patel, Gujanan Bhasker Patvardan, Madhav Narayan Patvardan, Ardesher Nassarvanji Pleader, Vishnu Krishna Rashinkar, Shantaram Gunesh Rele, Ezra Reuben, Narayan Ghanesham Sabnis, Narayan Subaji Shengarpavar, Madhavlal Javerilal Yajnik, and Jacob Bapuji Vurgharkar.

The Duke of Edinburgh scholarship and the James Taylor prize have been awarded to Darasha Bejanji Metha, the Cobden Club Medal has been awarded to Pestanji Jamaspji Padsha, and the Narayan Vasudev scholarship has been awarded to Govind Krishna Soani.

RESULT OF THE B.A. EXAMINATION, OLD SYSTEM.

Out of fifteen candidates who presented themselves in the B.A. Examination (old system) the following four were yesterday declared to have passed:—

PASS.—Motilal Gangadas Dalal, Nagarji Dayabhai Naik, Hari Ramkrishna Samant, and Dorabji Hirjibhai Vacha.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESULT OF THE FIRST B. A. EXAMINATION.

The folllowing two candidates have succeeded in passing the First B. A. Examination in addition to the [illegible] whose names were published before:—

Parshuram Narayan Patankur and Annaji Ramchander Pathe.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 4.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

THE case against Andrew Morton was continued to-day. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, for the accused.

Nana Saheb, a Mahomedan, being called, said he had been for the last seven or eight years a contractor on the Nizam's State Railway. He had done work on the railway under the orders of the accused. The first work he did under Mr. Morton was about two years ago. He was in the habit of seeing Mr. Morton at his house. He had extended the platform of the Ghulaguda station on either side about the time of the Nizam's visit to Calcutta. The lime, sand, and stone for the work were supplied by the Government, and he supplied the labour. He applied for the materials to Mr. Torpey. The measurements of the work were done by Mr. Morton, and entered in a book. Witness produced a bill signed by him for the work done at Ghulaguda, saying that Moorteza Ali, the clerk in Mr. Morton's office, always prepared his bills. He made inquiries of Moorteza Ali to satisfy himself that the entries in the Ghulaguda bill were correct.

Before you signed this bill did you ask Mr. Morton about the rates at which you were to be paid?

Witness replied that he did not. He raised no objection to the rates in this bill, because they were good ones.

In your bill you charge for concrete at the rate of Rs. 10 per 100 cubic feet. Who fixed the rate?

Mr. Morton fixed the rate.

Do you consider the rate proper or excessive?

I was pleased with the rate of Rs. [illegible] per 100 cubic feet of masonry. About Rs. 12 would have been a fair rate, the materials being supplied by Government. The rate for concrete was excessive. Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 would have been the proper rate. The pay clerk, Narsaya, gave me the money on a pay [illegible] [illegible] I had also been employed in doing certain work to the carriage examiner's bungalow at Wady. All the walls of the house had to be heightened, and two coats of plaster had to be put on the walls. I had to dig ten pits, and fill them with concrete. I, however, dug only seven pits, and put concrete into them to the depth of some four feet. The other three pits were dug by Mr. Torpey, the inspector, as he had men under him with no other work to do. All the materials for the work at Wady were supplied by Government. I sometimes applied for the materials to the accused, and sometimes to Mr. Torpey. The work was measured by Mr. Morton when it was almost finished. At that time I, Mr. Morton, and I believe Mr. Torpey were present. I do not know if my men put concrete into the three pits opened by the Sircar's men. I had been to Mr. Morton's office to sign the bill for the work done at Wady. I signed it at the table of Moorteza Ali, who always prepared my bills. I had not arranged with anyone as to the rates at which I was to be paid for the work at Wady. I was paid for concrete at Wady at the rate of Rs. 18 per 100 cubic feet.

Seeing that all the materials were supplied by the Sirkar, was the rate for concrete excessive or not?

Yes, it was. Five or six rupees would have been the fair rate. Also, considering that I was supplied with all the materials by the Sirkar, the rate of Rs. 25 per 100 cubic feet of masonry was also an excessive and improper charge. About Rs. 12 would have been quite sufficient. I was paid Rs. 5-8 per 100 superficial feet of plaster, though Rs. 2-8, or so, would have been the fair rate.

Can you say of your own knowledge that Mr. Morton knew of these overpayments to you?

Mr. Morton must have been aware of them. It could not be otherwise. In this bill (produced) is an item of a certain sum paid to me for 53,005 cubic feet of stone ballast stated to have been spread by me between mileage 11-3 to 11-7. I never supplied this ballast, or any part of it. When I signed this bill and received money for it, I knew that this was a false item included in that document. I got this item written by Moorteza Ali on a slip of paper which I presented to Mr. Morton in the verandah of his bungalow. Mr. Morton looked at the paper, wrote something on the back and returned it to me, directing me to give it to the writer for preparing a bill. At the time all this took place there was a chuprassee standing near us. Having been told by Mr. Morton that that was the time for something to be done, I got the paper prepared.

Before this transaction took place on the verandah, did you have any conversation with Mr. Morton?

Yes, the day before Mr. Morton told me to do something. The meeting took place at Wady station. Our meeting was not by appointment, but was a pure accident.

There were many passengers at the time on the platform, but I do not think there was anyone within earshot.

What was the conversation?

Mr. Morton asked, "Where is your ballast?" He then conducted me into a first-class carriage. Here, while the train was in motion, Mr. Morton told me that now was the time for doing something. I said, "All right."

Have you any reason for thinking that Mr. Morton referred to any such thing as ballast?

I knew that Mr. Morton wanted me to "increase the work." We were both of the same mind at the time. (A laugh.)

Do I understand that the result of this conversation was that you dictated that false item to Moorteza Ali?

I did, though I did not tell Moorteza Ali that it was a fictitious item.

Then do you say that this false item was entered in the bill, and paid for, with Mr. Morton's knowledge and consent?

Yes, I do.

Now, you have said that you caused money to be paid to Mr. Morton. When was it first paid?

I once saw Mr. Morton in his bungalow, when he told me that he wanted to buy a carriage, but had no money. I said I had a friend in Bombay through whom I might get him a carriage. The accused replied that there would be a great row if I were to get the carriage for him in that way. He added that there was a European carriage builder who had one ready. I said, "Very well, you may buy the carriage, and I will pay you the money." Mr. Morton said, "Very well, I will see about it." I was told that the price of the carriage was Rs. 600. At that time I was doing some work on the State railway. About a month after this conversation took place I paid him Rs. 300 in the verandah of his bungalow. No one was present when I paid this sum. Mr. Morton looked about here and there, then went inside the bungalow and gave the bundle of money to Mrs. Morton. I could not actually see Mr. Morton handing her the bundle, as his back was turned towards me.

Then why do you say he did give her the money?

When he went up to Mrs. Morton he must have given the bundle to her or placed it near her. He came out immediately after, and took his seat on a chair. He had not the money in his hand at the time. From the place where I was standing I could see Mrs. Morton.

Did you ever again pay money yourself, or cause it to be paid, to Mr. Morton?

Yes, I went to him on another occasion and paid him another sum of Rs. 300. It was about a month after the first payment. At the steps of the bungalow I met the chuprassee. He stopped me asking me what I wanted. I said that I had lost my pocket-book, and had come to look for it. The chuprassee having looked about for it, told me that it was not there. I then told him to inform the saheb that I had come to see him. When the saheb came out, I whispered to him that the chuprasee was near. The saheb spoke something to the chuprasee, in consequence of which he went out of the verandah. I went into the middle room of the bungalow, placed the money under a sofa cushion, and came out immediately. In the room were sitting Mrs. Morton and her mother. Mr. Morton followed me into the room, and I can say that he saw me place the money under the cushion. After I had come out Mr. Morton came to me with an envelope in his hand, and asked me if that was the paper I wanted. I said, "Yes," and having salaamed him went away. On a third occasion another sum of Rs. 30 was placed by me under the bed of Mr. Morton's child. Mr. Morton was sitting at the time in the verandah, from which place he could not see me place the money under the bed. When I came out into the verandah, I told the saheb that there was much water leaking on the child's bed. (Laughter.) He knew what I meant. Having said this, I went away.

Did you on any other occasion pay money to Mr. Morton?

Yes, a sum of Rs.500. I paid this sum out of Rs.1,378 received by me on account of the false item with regard to the ballast. I saw Mr. Morton in the verandah. Mr. Morton called out to his wife, who came out and went with the money into the bungalow.

At this stage the court adjourned.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

LIABILITY FOR CALLS.

THE TRAVANCORE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CO. *vs.* PURMANUNDAS JEEVUNDAS.

MR. RUSTOMJEE PATEL appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Gunputrao Sadashew appeared for the defendant.

In delivering judgment in the above case his honour said:—The facts of this case, at least down to the date of its first trial on 17th September, when an *ex parte* judgment was passed in favour of the plaintiffs, are virtually, admitted. In January, 1882, the defendant signed his name to the prospectus of the Travancore Agricultural and Industrial Company, Limited, as proposing to become a shareholder in that company to the extent of one share. The prospectus is strictly, what its name implies, a document limited to the statement of the objects of the proposed company and its prospects, and contains no provision as to the effect of such a signature as the defendant's. On the 15th of March, 1882, the memorandum and articles of association and the summary of capital and shares were registered, and the certificate of registry granted, and the company thus commenced existence as a registered joint-stock company of limited liability. The defendant did not sign the memorandum or articles, but was registered as the holder of one share numbered 29 in the summary. The defendant made no written application for a share other than such as may be inferred from the fact of his signing the prospectus before the registration of the company nor was any allotment letter sent to him. The registered articles of association in the 7th clause provides that "an application or prospectus signed by or on behalf of the applicant or intending shareholder for shares in the company shall be an acceptance of shares within the meaning of these articles; and every person who thus or otherwise accepts any share and whose name is on the register shall for the purpose of these articles be a shareholder." But it does not appear that the defendant had any knowledge of the existence of this clause. It is therefore hard to see how he could be bound by it, even if its meaning could be taken to be that those who signed the prospectus before the registration of the company were to be deemed to have accepted shares, and to be shareholders. On the 20th March, 1882, a resolution of the directors was passed to make the first call of Rs. 5 0, and of this call payable on 17th April, 1882, the defendant had notice by a letter of 6th April, 1882. He thus became aware at least on that date that he was regarded at any rate by the company, as a shareholder and liable for the payment of calls on one share. To this notice he sent no reply. On the 19th May, 1882, the directors passed a resolution to make the second and final call of Rs. 500, but the notice of call does not appear to have reached the defendant, as it was posted to him at Poona, while he was at Matheran. A notice of 6th December, 1882, which defendant did receive, and to which he sent no reply, is bad, as demanding payment of Rs. 2,000 in respect of calls on his shares, instead of Rs. 1,000 on his one share. On the 1st May, 1883, the directors passed a resolution to sue the defendant for the calls due, but sent him no intimation of their intention, and before it was carried out the company went into liquidation on 7th June, 1884. On 18th June, 1884, the liquidators gave notice to defendant to pay the two calls on his one share, and to this notice he sent no reply. This seems to me to be the first valid notice that defendant is proved to have received of the 2nd call. I am therefore of opinion that interest on it should be calculated from 12th June, 1884, not 3rd June 1882, as has been drawn in the plaint. On the first call, too, the plaint calculates interest from the 3rd April, 1882, but this should, in his opinion, have been calculated from 17th April, 1884, in terms of the notice of 6th April, 1884. This would reduce plaintiff's claim in respect of interest from Rs. 208-1 to about Rs 97. But this point was not taken in the defence, nor was it a ground of the rule for new trial, which was granted simply to determine the liability of the defendant under section 22 of Act X of 1866, and it is possible the plaintiffs might have had an answer to it had it been prepared. On 17th September, 1884, this case, which had been instituted by the liquidators on 26th August, 1884, came on for trial, and there being no appearance on behalf of the defendant, an *ex parte* judgment was passed in favour of the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed. The defendant subsequently, on 7th October, 1884, obtained an order for a new trial, on the ground that he was not a shareholder in the company within the meaning of Section 22 of the Companies Act X of 1866, and this is in effect the only contention in the defence raised before me at the 2nd hearing on 28th November, 1884. Section 22 of the Companies Act provides that "the subscribers of the memo. of association of any company under this Act shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the company whose memo. they have subscribed, and upon the registration of the company shall be entered as members on the register of members hereinafter mentioned; and every other person who has agreed to become a member of a company under this Act, and whose name is entered on the register of members, shall be deemed to be a member of the company." The meaning of this section I take to be that the only way in which a person can agree to take shares in a company before it has come into actual existence by registration is by signing the memo. of association afterwards registered. But he may also agree with the company, after it has come into actual existence by registration, to take shares, even though he do not sign the memo of association. In either case, if his name be entered on the register of members, he shall be deemed to be a member of the company. I think I am supported in this opinion by the judgment of Westropp, C. J., in the case of the Guzerat Company v. Girdharlal (J. L. R. 5 Bom. 425). In the present case, as the defendant never signed the memo. of association, it is clear he cannot be deemed a member of the company under the first part of sec. 22. The case then depends on the question of facts whether he agreed after the registration of the company to take a share. As to this, it is a significant fact that neither by any repudiation before action, in reply to the notices of which he admits the receipt nor in his evidence before me at the trial, has the defendant ever yet denied that he agreed to take the share. His only contention appears to be that he cannot be obliged to do so as he has not signed the memo. of association. On the other hand, Mr. M. R. de Quadros, who was the chief promoter, managing director, and secretary and agent of the company, swears that after the registration of the company defendant in conversation with him agreed not only to take the share in respect of which his name appears on the register, but consented to take an additional share, and repeatedly promised payment of the calls due on his one registered share. The defendant says that he never actually promised to send the money, but said he would see "about it." But this, I think, must be taken to be much the same thing. If he had not agreed to take the share, what had he to "see about" when asked to pay for it. All he had to do was to deny that the was liable and refuse to pay. In this connection, too it is important to consider the negotiations for a settlement which admittedly took place after the passing of the *ex parte* decree on 17th September, and before the application for a new trial. The defendant admits that he and his manager, Mr. Colah, called on Mr. Cabral, one of the liquidators, to see the defendant's signature to the prospectus and then had some talk with Mr. Cabral about settling the decree, in the course of which Mr. Cabral offered to settle for Rs. 700, which the defendant said was too much, and then went away, leaving Mr Colah to see if he could come to a settlement for him. As to this Mr. Cabral says it was defendant who suggested a settlement for Rs. 700, which he declined as too little, and certainly this seems to me to be the more probable account of the two. But in either case I think the fact of these negotiations taking place at all points to the conclusion that there was an agreement which the defendant knew to be binding on him to take a share. Otherwise, what was there to settle. He simply had to repudiate his liability and refuse to pay anything. In fact, what appears from defendant's own evidence to have been his objection to paying the calls was not that they were not due from him, but that he had derived no benefit from the share which he had only taken to oblige Mr. de Quadros, the promoter of the company. As to what took place after defendant went away leaving Mr. Colah to settle the matter we have the evidence of the two liquidators, which Mr Colah was not called to contradict, that Mr. Cabral and Colah went to the other liquidator, Mr. Framjee Cowasjee Bennett, where Mr. Colah offered Rs. 1,000 in settlement, but this was declined by the liquidators, while defendant admits that Mr. Colah reported to him that he had been unable to settle the matter. On the whole of the evidence then I am of opinion that after the registration of the company the defendant agreed to take one share in respect of which his name appears on the register. As to this, a point suggests itself to me which was not taken in the defence and was not definitely stated as a ground of the rule for a new trial, though possibly it might be held to be included in the general ground that defendant was not a shareholder within the meaning of section 22 of Act 10 of 1866. It is this. The latter portion of the section clearly requires that the defendant should not only have agreed with the company after its register to take a share, but that his name should appear on the register of shareholders. Now though the defendant's name does appear in the register of shareholders, yet it so appears, not apparently in consequence of his subsequent agreement with the company, but by virtue of his signature to the prospectus, which I hold not be an agreement binding on him under the Act. It seems to me, therefore, that it might have been contended that such a registration was null and void, and had the defendant ever repudiated his liability, I am inclined to think such a contention might have been successful. But this point formed no part of the defendant's contention. I do not therefore think I ought to go behind the register, on which the defendant's name undoubtedly does appear, and speculate as to how and when it got there. Even if I did, I think I should hold that in the circumstances of this particular case the defendant should be taken as having by his subsequent conduct ratified the registration of his name as a shareholder. The judgment must, therefore, be for the plaintiffs, and as no objection has ever been taken to the amount of their claim, and the new trial was not asked for nor granted on that ground, I must hold that the objections to the amount of interest which I have pointed out, even if sound, has been waived by the defendant. The original decree for the plaintiffs will therefore be confirmed, and I certify the plaintiff's professional costs of the second trial, Rs. 51.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

IT is scarcely of any use to send to our friends in England cards manufactured in England. We must acquaint them with Indian scenes, Indian tree, and Indian birds. We are informed that the manufacturers of these cards clear some millions of rupees every year. Why cannot India secure a small share in the profit? Sending English cards back to England looks very much like carrying coals to Newcastle.—*Jam-i-Jamshed.*

SULTAN NOWAZ JUNG FINED.

THE report of the Commission appointed to try Sultan Nowaz Jung has not yet been published but it is rumoured that the Commission have fined the Sultan in the sum of rupees one lakh, and have recommended the transfer of the Kotewal. We cannot say how far the rumour is correct. It is also reported that Nowaz Jung is tired of the life he leads in Hyderabad, and has therefore made up his mind to return to his own country. He has accordingly issued notices to his debtors to settle their accounts.—*Bombay Samachar.*

THE HYDERABAD DISTURBANCES.

THE *Deccan Times* publishes a Translation of correspondence that has passed between Nawab Salar Jung, the Prime Minister and Sultan Nawaz Jung:—

To SOOLTAN NAWAZ JUNG BAHADOOR.

I write to let you know that the Commission has finished its business, and the papers have been forwarded to me, and before I pass my own opinion I want to inform you that if you have any objections to bring forward you will appear before me personally and state what you have to say, in order that I may be able to consider over the matter.

(Sd.) SALAR JUNG.

9th Suffur, 1302.

From, Sooltan Nawaz Jung Bahadoor to Nawab Salar Jung, Muktar-ul-Moolk Bahadoor, Prime Minister.

Your kind letter of to-day's date reached me at 11 A. M. This letter summoned me to appear beford you that I may be informed of the opinions of the Commission, so that I may be able to bring forware any arguments in connection therewith, also promising that the Sirkar would take my arguments into consideration. This letter delivered to me by the chief Chobdar has given me great happiness. Your Excellency, the Sirkar has for a long time protected my respectability and supported me, and now too I expect that to be continued. May God preserve the Sirkar and us your servants for ever. Owing to certain causes I am indisposed, therefore I have sent my son to the Sirkar in the hope that you will kindly give the papers in connexion with the Commission to him; after seeing these I wil be able to inform the Sirkar of my objections.

Hoping the Sirkar will continue its usual favor.

(Sd.) SOOLTAN NAWAZ JUNG.

9th Suffur, 1302.

To Sooltan Nawaz Jung Bahadoor.

I now reply to your letter of yesterday the reason of my writing is as follows:—Come here personally and see me, and let me know what you have to say upon the subject of the opinions of the Commissioners. Come between two and four o'clock to-morrow, and what you have to say I will listen to and consider. If you are unable to come at the time mentioned it will be necessary for me to record my opinion upon the result of the Commission and send it on to the Nizam for his orders.

Be it known to you that if it should be your intention to send some other person to me on this subject, I will not see him or listen to him.

SALAR JUNG.

10th Suffer, 1302.

Hyderabad, 11th Suffer H. 1302.

THE PETITION OF SULTAN NAWAZ JUNG.

I have received your letter, dated 10th Suffer, 1302, in which you request me to see you and let you know what I have to say upon the subject of the opinions of the Commissioners. I requested you by my letter, dated 9th Suffer, 1302 to send to me by my son the papers in connexion with the commission in order that I might have an opportunity of seeing them, and be in a position to comply with your request to state what I have to say upon the subject. As, however, you have not sent me either the opinions of the Commissioners or a copy of the evidences on which such opinions are based or even informed me of the purport of such opinions or evidences, I am unable, in the absence of such information, to state what objections I have thereto. I have already informed you that I object to the manner in which the Commission has been constituted and to the *ex parte* character of its proceedings, and as soon as you send me a copy of the evidence taken by the Commission and the opinions of the Commissioners I shall be prepared, if the nature of such evidence or opinions renders it necessary to send to you at once in writing any contradictions, explanations or observations that the real facts of the matter may warrant.

I prefer that any thing I have to state should be stated in writing, as I am anxious that there should be some record of what I state, oral conversation may be misunderstood or misconstrued, and I am desirous that my statement may be placed before H. H. the Nizam in my own words. Under these circumstances, I must decline to come and see you alone as you requested, and I shall be obliged by your sending to me without delay true copies of the opinions of the Commissioners and of the evidence taken by them, and after seeing the same I shall be ready to answer any question or give any explanation you may wish.

(Sd.) SOOLTAN NAWAZ JUNG.

To—HIS Excellency Salar Jung Muktar-ul-Moolk Bahadoor.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Diseases of Woman.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, but Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that Nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases. He has, after vast research, succeeded in compounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, which embody the principle naturally designed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or old climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases; and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

BENGAL.

CONCERT BY TELEPHONE.—The *Indian Daily News* says:—A very large number of the seafaring community passed a most pleasant evening on Friday night at the good Templar's Lodge "Havelock," in Bow Bazaar-street. Through the kindness of Mr. Reid, of the Crossley Telephone Company, a most excellent and novel entertainment was provided by means of the telephone, which afforded not only pleasure, but amusement to all present. A transmittor was placed in the upper floor of a closed room, to which fourteen telephones were attached in the lower flat of a room in the farthest end of the building, and every word of the songs, that were sung, was heard through them as clearly as if the singers were in full view, only a few paces away. The blending of two or three voices, joining in a chorus, was quite distinctly heard, and many of those who were present could easily distinguish through the telephone the voices of those who were singing. Some ladies were also present, and evidently seemed to enjoy such a novel entertainment.

THE DEFENCE OF THE COALING STATIONS.

IN the House of Lords, on Nov. 13, Lord Carnarvon called attention to the correspondence concerning the defence of colonial possessions and garrisons abroad in reference to the recommendations made to her Majesty's Government by the Royal Commission appointed to report upon British possessions and commerce abroad. Lord Carnarvon said that his justification may be found in the fact that, as chairman of the Royal Commission appointed for the defence of our foreign stations, he could speak both for himself, and to a certain extent also for his colleagues, on the question. That Commission was appointed in September, 1879. It made its first Report in September, 1881, its second Report early in 1882, and its last Report in July, 1882. Two or three times in private he had pressed the matter upon the attention of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and, he thought, of other members of her Majesty's Government, and in May of last year in public he earnestly urged upon her Majesty's Government the risk of any further delay and the great importance of dealing with this question. He felt he should have been guilty of a breach of public trust if as chairman of that Commission he did not for his own part, at all events disclaim all responsibility for the proposals now made in a Treasury paper; and if he did not say that in his humble opinion the estimate of work to be done is really wholly below the needs of the case, and, in one word, illusory. After explaining the difficulties under which he laboured in speaking upon a subject on which a confidential Report existed, drawn up by the Commission of which he was chairman, but which he was obliged to regard as secret, he said:—"It seems to me that it would have been very fair had I been allowed to give simply what I may call the corresponding and comparative figures to those given by the Government; for instance, that where the Government, the War Office, or the Treasury recommended a certain sum, say £100,000 I should have been at liberty to say that in that same case the Commission stated that £200,000 or £300,000 ought to be expended. I cannot see that any unfairness or injury whatever would have accrued to the public service by such a course. But the First Lord of the Admiralty appealed to me the other night not to use one single figure out of that Report, and to treat the Report from first to last as an absolute secret." Lord Carnarvon then criticised in detail the proposals of the Government, dwelling especially upon the fatuity of proposing to fortify Simon's Bay without fortifying Table Bay. As to the co-operation of the Colonial Governments, Lord Carnarvon said:—"It is also alleged in this paper that you may leave the fortification of Table Bay to the Colonial Government; but any one who knows the views of the Colonial Government knows that it is idle to think that the Cape Government will undertake this task. They will co-operate with you by giving valuable land and spending a very considerable sum of money, but anything more than that we cannot expect from them, nor do I think we have a right to expect more. The Commission did not include in its Reports the maritime quadrilateral of England—namely, Gibraltar and Malta in the Mediterranean, and Bermuda and Halifax on the other side of the world. Those four great stations have for many years past been the special care of her Majesty's Government. They were remitted to the Commission, but about a year and a half after we had commenced our investigations they were withdrawn from our cognizance, and therefore it is impossible for me to express any opinion with respect to them. But I do say, when her Majesty's Government removed these four stations, which formed a maritime quadrilateral, from our cognizance they assumed a weighty responsibility, and are bound all the more to take all necessary steps for their defence. I hope that the defences are adequate, but the responsibility in this case must rest with Government."

Lord Carnarvon proceeded:—"There remains after this deduction something like sixteen or seventeen coaling stations abroad, some of greater, some of less consequence. Those stations I hold to be vital to us in time of war. If you allow your ships to be deprived of coal they will lie useless on the water. In the old days the wooden ships might be repaired by the ships' carpenters after a general action, but your iron ships must go to places where there are docks and means by which they can be properly repaired. At the principal of those coaling stations there are those facilities which would enable the refitting to be undertaken. But it is perfectly necessary to defend those places, and if you leave them exposed you leave them to be taken possession of by the enemy. If you have no place at which your ships can adequately refit and recoal, you must double and treble your ships, and they may be perfectly useless. Therefore it is for the Government to determine what the number of those different stations should be, and then adequately to provide for their defence. Upon that question depends not only the keeping afloat of her Majesty's navy, but the whole maintenance of the trade of this country; and, inasmuch as the life of the country is commerce, our national existence itself may be said to depend on the number of our well-defended stations." Lord Carnarvon then pointed out that no provisions were made for torpedo defence, and insisted that the estimates for the defence of the coaling stations ought at least to be doubled. Small as the sum is which the Government propose to allot, even that is not allotted:—"This shows the spirit in which the whole of the proposal is conceived, and what vital injury will be done to the country if the Treasury are allowed to overrule and overbear the action of those Governors who were responsible for the safety of the country abroad. Let me say on that point that the Commissioners framed their estimates upon the lowest possible scale, and my own feeling and that of some of my colleagues was that if we erred it was in recommending an insufficient sum for the defence of these places. Let me explain how we arrived at our estimates. We framed them first of all upon data supplied to us from the Inspector-General's office and from the War Office and the Admiralty. We subjected it to the closest scrutiny and sent out the estimates to be verified by local committees on the spot. We also sent out most experienced naval and military officers to test the accuracy of the estimates. I should like to know upon what data the Treasury, the War Office, and the Admiralty are proceeding in this case, and how the different views of the War Office three years ago and at present are reconciled. In the next place, the Commission endeavoured to look at the scheme as a whole, but this scheme which is now before us is conceived in as narrow and departmental a spirit as any I have yet seen. May I call to mind the composition of that Commission? It was composed of very representative men. We examined witnesses of every class and kind—the highest military, naval, commercial, and scientific authorities, including the illustrious Duke at the head of the army and the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the highest military and naval officers. There was not a single branch of knowledge, science, or information that could be brought to bear on the question that was not appealed to in the course of the inquiry. We sat for three years, we did not shrink from any amount of work, and we only discharged our consciences in saying anything which was calculated to awaken anxiety in the minds of the Government. Therefore it is with regret that I see the outcome in the Treasury letter. I know what the Treasury is. No doubt it is a valuable office in restricting extravagance and keeping accounts, but it has no special knowledge on questions of this kind. If the responsible heads of a great department like the Navy allow the Treasury to come in and overbear their deliberate judgment by mere arithmetical considerations, they incur a great responsibility. The position seems to me by no means satisfactory." Lord Carnarvon thought the armaments, like the works, were singularly insufficient and below the mark. "I find that, while the number of intermediate and light guns was somewhat below that which it should have been, the real deficiency occurred in the class of heavy guns, and I need not point out that in time of war it is upon the heavy guns that you must depend in the fortifications. I am very much afraid that the guns on which you depend are very much in arrear. You have to provide for the navy for home fortifications, and for foreign stations. The navy is not yet supplied, and on the [illegible] tions many of the guns are of an o[illegible] type and are useless. The real difficulty is, and it is well that Parliament should know it, that we have not got plant adequate to turn out the [illegible] guns we need. We are dependent up[illegible] worth for the steel for the heavier [illegible] the best gunpowder is imported [illegible] is produced by a process which is [illegible] monopoly. Can anything be more an[illegible] this country should be in such a[illegible] guns can be manufactured in a[illegible] require three years so that the a[illegible] red is about two years. Yet the Tr[illegible] propose to defer dealing with arma[illegible] works are completed. If the Tre[illegible] could turn out the guns we shou[illegible] ar broke out one can only marvel at their [illegible] such an opinion." Lord Carnarvon summed up [illegible] lows:—"We have, first of all, these four great fortresses to which I have alluded. I hope they are adequately and fully defended. We have sixteen or seventeen others that are very inadequately defended or not defended at all. We have inadequate garrisons. We have at many points no works worth speaking of. We have no guns worth speaking of. Our lines of commercial steamers are not duly guarded, and we have no security that in time of war our food supply will be safe. There is everything which under a few adverse conditions might easily lead to a great national disaster. On the other hand, what are the proposals with which this state of things is met? The coaling stations are dismissed. There is no provision made for barracks or for any of the essential secondary supplements of the existing works which, in my opinion, are much below efficiency. Even the armaments to be provided will be still below the mark. It is impossible not to feel extremely anxious that the Government should not in a case of this kind be influenced by considerations of parsimony and should not hesitate to look the facts in the face. It is my conscientious belief that I have said less than the case really requires. I for one refuse all further responsibility in this matter. My object is to warn the Government that the present state of the defences is inadequate and unsatisfactory, and that when any untoward or unfavourable circumstances occur the vital interests of the country may be placed in serious jeopardy."

Lord Camperdown remarked as a member of the Commission that in preparing its estimates it had been most anxious to avoid anything approaching extravagance.

Lord Northbrook said:—I hope your lordships will understand at the outset that I quite agree in all that the noble earl said with regard to the value of fortifications for the defence of our coaling stations in different parts of the world. No one can fill my position of First Lord of the Admiralty without being aware that of all the measures that could be

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aken by this country for its defence in time of war none could be more urgent than the defence of our coaling stations. It is the measure which, of all others, will strengthen our naval force, for the obvious reason that if they were left undefended we should have to provide for their defence by ships of war which otherwise could be employed in offensive operations without any fear for the safety of the coaling stations. The Government are determined to proceed at once with the fortification of these coaling stations in such a manner as they consider to be adequate and proper." Explaining how the estimates came to be set down, Lord Northbrook said :—"I quite agree also in the description of my noble friend of the manner in which the Commission did this work. It was the duty of the War Office to examine the report which was referred to the Inspector-General of Fortifications to make up the estimate. A Departmental Committee was appointed at the War Office to consider the estimate, and I think that the same praise is due to the work of that Committee which my noble friend applied to the work of the Commission. Communications were also made with the local officers connected with the different fortifications. But I cannot agree with my noble in the remarks he has made about that Committee. I do not know why my noble friend should depreciate that Departmental Committee and speak in disparaging terms of it. It was composed of men who possessed the greatest knowledge of the subject. The estimate was properly framed in that departmental spirit which my noble friend deprecates. The estimate of the Inspector-General of Fortifications was fortified by the assistance of naval officers of great experience. The recommendations of the Inspector-General of Fortifications were approved by the Committee which was under the presidency of the Commander-in-Chief. I cannot see why my noble friend should criticise the spirit in which the estimate was framed with the approval of a body of men who were more competent to express an opinion on the subject than any men in the empire. These proposals emanate from a Committee of which the illustrious duke was president, and among the members of which were Sir Cooper Key and Lord Wolseley. I have communicated with Sir Cooper Key on this subject, and I am authorized by him to say that he entirely agrees with these recommendations. These proposals come forth endorsed with the approval and authority of this most influential Committee."

Lord Northbrook admitted that various vital matters had been omitted in the estimate. He said :—"No provision, it is true, is made in these proposals for submarine mines, but that is not because we have overlooked this point. We think that the cost not being very great, the cost for submarine mines ought to be taken in the estimates for each year. Torpedo boats are also unprovided for in these proposals, but their importance has not been forgotten. So it is with the minor coaling stations, on which however, an expenditure of £200,000 will be made. . . . . The Government have deliberately determined not to fortify the stations against the attack of a large fleet and army, but merely against isolated cruisers, and the reason is this—that in time of war there would be ample warning if an army was to be despatched, and such an expedition would be met by a counter-expedition on our part. I regard Simon's Bay, Singapore, and Aden as our three most important coaling stations, and I am glad to say that the works at Aden are in progress—they commenced last year—the guns have been already ordered, and it is a mistake to suppose that nothing has been done. With respect to the armaments, the intentions of the Government are just the reverse of what he supposes. The stations will now be provided with guns capable of piercing 17-inch armour-plate, whereas the guns proposed by the noble earl himself as Chairman of the Royal Commission would only have pierced fourteen inches. It has, no doubt, taken some time to arrive at a conclusion and to formulate our proposals, but the delay has not been without advantage, for we can now place on these works at the different stations better guns than we could have obtained some years ago."

The Commander-in-Chief said :—

What was recommended by the Royal Commission presided over by the noble earl has really been carried out in the form now suggested by the Government. I can only say that I rejoice that these proposals are being carried out, and I apprehend that the works now proposed are only an instalment. I take it for granted that these are only a portion of the recommendations, and that it is always intended to go on with the works. They cannot be carried out with equal satisfaction at once, and therefore the most important points are now brought before the public and I believe it is the intention of her Majesty's Government to carry out to the fullest extent in their power the recommendations of the Royal Commission. One point to which I must just allude is the expenditure on the works and the expenditure on the armaments. I am bound to say that the noble earl was fully justified in saying that there is no use in the works and armaments if there are no men to put behind them. I believe it will be found that more men are required to defend these works than are now required by the navy for the performance of those great political and commercial duties entrusted to it. But sailors cannot be spared to defend these garrisons. Therefore it is men and soldiers that are required to defend the works. I am bound to make this remark because I believe that without adequate garrisons these defence works will not be of that value which I should attach to them if properly manned."

Lord Napier of Magdala and the Earl of Longford having spoken the subject dropped.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS for the RETAIL SALE of OPIUM in the Town and Island of Bombay from the 1st January to 31st July, 1885, will be received up to 12 noon, Bombay time, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the office of the undersigned.

2. Tenderers must specify in their tenders the minimum number of pounds (each of 40 tolas of 180 grains) which they undertake to sell by retail during the term of the license, and the amount of fee which they offer for the license.

3. Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, which will be returned if the Tender be not accepted.

4. Any information required regarding conditions of sale, &c., may be had on application to the Assistant Collector in charge Opium Department.

G. F. M. GRANT,
Collector of Customs and Opium,
Bombay Custom House, 4th December, 1884.

BRIGHTON—ENGLAND.
36, Montpelier Crescent.

THE MISSES READ receive the daughters of Gentlemen to BOARD and EDUCATE. Very high education. All the comforts and care of Home Life. Reference kindly permitted to

MAJOR MORRIS,
22nd Regt. N. I., Satara.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
THE ESPLANADE, BOMBAY,
Opposite the Polo and Cricket Ground and next the Gymkhana,
With a splendid view of the Sea and Malabar Hill.

THIS Hotel has been lately enlarged and contains first-class accommodation for Visitors and Boarders. Comfort, Cleanliness and Civility.
TERMS MODERATE.
The Hotel being a detached building possesses every advantage.

BERAR SURPLUS CASH BALANCES.

WITH reference to the notice published on 22d. October last Tenders for the PURCHASE of DEMAND BILLS for Rs. 28,85,00 on the Akola, and for Rs. 27,99,000 on the Amraoti Treasury at various times throughout the season will be received till one o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 16th December, at the Accountant-General's Office, were further particulars may be obtained.

E. GAY,
Accountant-General.
Bombay, 2nd December, 1884.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yards [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

A GENTLEMAN with several years' Indian journalistic experience is open to an engagement, either to undertake the entire conduct of any journal or as Joint, Assistant, or Sub-editor.

No objection to take up the management or superintendence of any Press or News Office. Advertiser understands thoroughly the minutiæ of every department of a Printing Office and carries with him a good business connection. First-class references. Address "A. Z.," care of General Post Office, Calcutta.

INDIAN [illegible] ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE [illegible] AGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
[illegible] AL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OU[illegible] LL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST [illegible] LL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GR[illegible] S have shown the BEST results at [illegible] ials, at Woolwich, &c.
ELECTRIC MA[illegible] ndescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. [illegible] do. ... 750
Do. [illegible] 000 Candles, each .. 1,200
Do. [illegible] 00 do. .. 1,200
Do. [illegible] 00 do. .. 2,000
SWAN'S AN[illegible] NDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK [illegible] er Carbons. [illegible] steadier light than any
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other system.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
41, Meadow-stret

A PRACTICAL TREATISE on TRANSHIPMENT and TRANSFERS. Including the following subjects :—
(1). Rail-terminations at river-termini (with 3 lithographed plans).
(2). Ferry-approaches (with 3 lithographed plans).
(3). Transhipments. Working and Procedure with specimens of appropriate working forms drawn up by the Author.
(4). Ferries (with 3 lithographed plans).
(5). Railway-shipments.
(6). Junction-transfers.

BY WILLIAM CHAS. BOYCE,
Late Ferry Superintendent, N. B. (State) Railway and Joint Transhipment Agent, E. B. Railway Company, at present Senior Assistant Traffic Superintendent, N. B. (State) Railway, in charge of Ferry and Transhipments.

Price:—Sections 1 & 2, with six lithographed plans, bound together, Rs. 7, in cloth flexible covers.
Price:—Section 3, Rs. 7, in cloth flexible covers.
The 3 Sections as above bound together Rs. 14, in half leather cloth sides.
Sections 1, 2, and 3 will be ready for issue about the 15th November.
Sections 4, 5 and 6, will be duly notified when ready.
Orders will be registered by BRUCE ELLIS, Printer and Publisher.
CALEDONIAN STEAM PRINTING WORKS, 1& 2, CHURCH-LANE, CALCUTTA.

"ROUGH ON RATS"
CLEARS out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Flies, Ants, Bed-bugs Beetles, Insects, Skunks, Chipmunks, Gophers. Druggists Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of Toughened Glassware, Sundry-Goods, Sewing Machines, &c.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will hold their usual auction sale at their room as follows :—

Remaining cases of toughened glass. Soda Tumblers, ½ and ¼ pint Tumblers, Finger Basins, Spirit Bottles, Jugs, Flower Pots and Vases, Inkstands, &c., on account and risk of Hajee Vulee Hajee Khumisa will sell off without reserve.

8 cases containing sundry goods containing false jewellery, toys, needles, buttons purses, penholders, &c.

On account and risk of Hajee Jumal—
6 Cases of sundry-goods glass bowls, coffee cups, buttons, 1 case wall papers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 5th December, 1884.

MENESSE AND COMPANY

AUCTION SALE of Railway Plant, Stores, &c., &c. at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depôt, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th December, and the following days at 1 p.m. on each day until the whole is disposed of, at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Stores Depôt, Parel, a quantity of railway plant, stores, &c., being partly surplus and partly used stock, consisting of sleepers, shaping and saw machines, screw augurs, files, T. and plate iron of sizes, wood screws, wrought iron and steel scrap, teakwood and toon wood scrap, old rails, cast iron fire bars, paint, spring cushions, spring balances, carpenter's tools, and sundry other miscellaneous articles.

Catalogues are published and may be had on the premises or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain and other sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station, at Waree-bunder.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th December, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station, at Waree-bunder:—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cotton, and other sweepings, waste papers, &c.

MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 5th December, 1884.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF PRICE & Co's PERFUMERY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms an invoice of Price & Co's perfumery consisting of assorted syrups, scented violet and millefleur powder, cod liver oil, hair oil, marrow oil, bear's grease, philicombe, brown windsor, white, honey, almond, transparent and other soaps, golden and macassar oil, tooth powder, rose geranium, frangipani, wood violet, jessamine bouquet, spring flowers, kiss me-quick, rondeltia, victoria, bouquet, spring flower, white rose, moss rose, jockey club, patchouli, sarsaparilla &c., &c.

Also a few lots of silk jackets, aprons, buttons, trimming tassels, and lady's hats.

AT 1-30 P.M.

A handsome strong grey Arab horse, goes well in harness, believed to be sound.

A handsome grey Arab horse goes well in harness and carries a lay.

1 handsome strong grey Arab horses.
1 strong English-built mail phaeton.
1 handsome strong high dog-cart.
1 handsome strong bay waler Brougham horse.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 322, Bhoiwada-road, Parell, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glass ware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "H. Wolffrumm," Dresden, first-rate pictures, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of J. F. PENNOCK, Esq.

The same comprises glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, best plated ware, such as vegetable dishes, cruet and picklestand, silver handsome blackwood and teakwood and carved household furniture such as dining table, sideboard, malet pattern arm chairs, hanging and standing lamps, handsome circular and pier tables, easy, and reclining chairs, conversation sofas, bookstand, ornament stand, Brussels carpet, a rosewood semi-grand pianoforte by Wolframm, iron four-post bed stead, dressing and washing tables, dressing glasses, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of Unserviceable stores, corrugated Iron, foundation stones, &c., at the Carnac Bunder, Iron Works.

On TUESDAY, the 9th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the abovementioned place.—

A quantity of unserviceable stores, corrugated iron, foundation stones, and many other sundry articles.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 5th December, 1884.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF MYRABOLLAMS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac (firewood) bunder, by order of Sha Jaisung Doongersey and on account and at the risk of Nuthoo Lalljee and Co.

155 bags myrabollams, about 35 candies.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, in tents behind the residence of the Superintendent Gun Carriage Factory, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned boudoir grand tricord pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, sets of English-made brass-mounted double harness, lady's saddle, one Aden cow in calf (will calf about Christmas), half-bred English poultry, fat turkeys, pictures, choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Colonel STOCKLEY, R.A. The same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated ice pitcher, pickle stand, dessert-knives and forks in case, spoons and forks, salt cellar with case, blackwood furniture, such as drawing-room, round, pier, side and writing tables, Madras-pattern dressing and double washhand tables with furniture, teapoys, tripod-stands with cover, drawing room, easy, low, folding, rocking and dining room without arm chairs, drawing room sofas and tete-a-tete with satin spring cushions, bookstand, dumbwaiter, sideboard, one sweet-toned boudoir grand tricord pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, wardrobe, clothes and gown press, gown stands, camp cot, chest of drawers, settee, reclining and invalid sofas, dressing glasses, hat stand, single and double screens, small cupboard, towel horse, ornament stand, wall brackets, large size ice box (refrigerator), Hink's duplex table and hanging lamps, handsome table ornaments and picture, door curtains, toilet covers, a set of London-made brass mounted double harness, lady's saddle, an Aden cow in calf, half-bred English fowls, fat turkeys, choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property will be on view this noon.

SALE OF SUPERIOR MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder—

20 Moulmein Teak squares of unusually large dimensions, averaging 66 cubic feet per log, and about 20 tons Moulmein conversions of good quality and various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN AGIARY ROW, WITHOUT THE FORT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Dhunbaijee, widow of Limjeebhoy Bomanjee Wadia, the administratrix of the property and credits of Pestonjee Pallonjee Makachanjina, and of Goolbai, his widow, the undermentioned landed property.

All that piece of ground together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Agiary Row without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 21, and bounded on the east by the house of Maneckjee Jivajee, on the west by the house of Rustomjee Nusserwanjee Mistry, on the north by the sweeper's passage, and on the south by the aforesaid Agiary Row.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms

15 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases pints.
8 „ T Red shirtings.
2 „ marble ornaments.
2 „ Tansparent China breakfast and dessert services.
5 casks dinner services at 2 p.m.
1 handsome strong built new landau suitable for one horse.
1 second-hand English built brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On SATURDAY, the 13th December, and the following days, sale commencing at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, near Hancock Bridge, the whole of the valuable furniture, &c., of the Hope Hall Family Hotel, removed to the Fort, on account of the lease having expired, consisting of handsomely carved and plain blackwood, teakwood, and mahogany furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a mahogany s ate billiard table, by Thurston, with balls, cues, and eight light lamp complete, and eight-day clock by James McCabe, another eight-day clock by French Royal Exchange, a 15-day ormolu clock, 1, 2, and 3 light hanging and wall argand lamps, 6 and 10 light chandeliers, by Nash, table ornaments, flower vases, pictures, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF Grain sweepings, old wood, iron, &c., at the Prince's Dock, under instructions from the Superintendent, Prince's Dock, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Dock premises on SATURDAY, the 20th instant at 2 p.m.

A quantity of grain sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, sale, commencing at 1 p.m., at Cowasjee Patell-street, Fort, close to the Dufter Ashkara Press, the valuable and handsome french-polished, carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, rich table ornaments, superior China flower vases and jars, &c., &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On a date which will be hereafter fixed, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood and mahogany household furniture, best electro-plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, real China and Japanese flower vases, a handsome English-built barouche in very good order, a handsome English-built mail-phaeton, a pair of handsome well-matched black walers, sets of double harness, gentleman's and lady's saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Colonel G. F. BEVILLE, Commandant, Marine Battalion.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Three sets English-made plated mounted double harness.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 5th December, 1884.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS, up to 10th December, 1884, for CONSTRUCTION of the DOUBLE LINES between Suchin and Kankra Khadi and between Barajri and Ahmedabad.

Plans, specifications and conditions of Contract can be seen on application at the Office of the Chief Engineer of this Company.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. W. WOOD, Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 3rd December, 1884.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

THAT HUSBAND OF MINE
Is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." Druggists.
Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

BANKS

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HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
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LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives money on fixed Deposits at the following rates of Interest :—
5 per cent. per annum for 12 months deposit.
4 do. do. 6 do. do.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Fort.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality and very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quarts,

FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

CELEBRATED

LOCHDHU and V. O. S., very old SHAMROCK WHISKY as supplied to the leading Clubs in the United Kingdom, can now be had from our

SOLE AGENT—JOHN M. HEYN,
25, APOLLO-STREET, BOMBAY.

These well-known blends stand second to none in regard to quality, and have obtained five Gold Medals for excellence, one of which was awarded at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1884.

KIRKER, GREER & CO., Limited,
DISTILLERS,
BELFAST AND GLASGOW.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

NOTICE.
B. V. R. C. RIFLE RANGES, COORLA.

MESSMAN DAVIJEE RUTTON has contracted to supply Refreshments to the Bombay Volunteers, on the Ranges at Coorla during the Class-Firing Season 1884-85, at a reasonable rate.

A. H. ATKINSON, Capt.,
Adjt., Bo. V. R. C.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.
MILITARY DRILLS.
WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

IMPERIAL ICE COMPANY.

CHEAP ICE, CHEAP ICE.

THE above Company have commenced to produce Ice of Filtered Vehar Water at their Factory, opposite Sir J. J. Hospital, and Ice can now be obtained at the rate of
3 pice per lb. retail.
2 annas per 3 lbs. wholesale at the following places :—
CHIEF DEPOT Factory, opposite Sir J. J. Hospital.
PYDHOWNEE, near the Fire Brigade Station.
DHOBIE TALAO, opposite Dr. Lisboa's Dispensary.
FORT, near the Gunbhawa well.

BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited.
SUCCESSORS TO
P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 1,800 c. ft. of TEAKWOOD in SCANTLING. Specification and condition of Contract can be seen at the office of the undersigned at Poona.

Sealed tenders, which must be accompanied by Rs. 100 earnest money, will be received on MONDAY, the 15th instant, by the Executive Engineer, P.D., at his office at Poona. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Superintending Engineer, C.D., who reserves the right to reject all or any of the Tenders.

W. S. M. HOWARD, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Poona District.
Executive Engineer's Office, P. D., Poona, 1st December, 1884.

GRINDLAY AND CO.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS,
55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, LONDON, S. W.
Established 1828.

MEMBERS of the INDIAN SERVICES returning to England are invited to apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co. for information regarding Pay, Pension, Furlough and Fund Rules, addresses of Brother Officers, &c, &c.

From the length of time their Firm has been in existence, and the mass of records they have accumulated, Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co. can afford their constituents exceptional facilities in matters necessarily beyond the sphere of purely Banking Establishments.

Forms for reporting arrival in Europe, Powers of Attorney, &c., can be obtained on application to

Messrs. GRINDAY & Co.—CALCUTTA;
Messrs.—BINNY & Co.—MADRAS;
Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

ROBERTS & CO.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, COCANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1865.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1884.—Silver Medal and 1st Class Certificate—Highest Award. Boston Foreign Exhibition, 1883.—Medal and Diploma—the only award in India. Amsterdam International Exhibition, 1883.—Bronze Medal—Highest Award in India. Vienna International Exhibition, 1873.—Diploma of Honour. Madras Agri-Horticultural Exhibition, 1881.—Silver Medal. Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.—Two Diplomas for Cigars and Tobacco. Madras Agri-Horticultural Exhibition, 1882—Silver Medal. Madras Central Agricultural Exhibition, 1883.—Bronze Medal. Madras Agri-Horticultural Exhibition, 1884.—Silver Medal.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE,"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-12

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
As. 14 per ¼ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"RIFLE MIXTURE."
Attention is respectfully invited to this latest specialité,
A Marvel of Cheapness.
Re. 1-8 per 1lb. tin.

FINEST
SYRIAN LATAKIA,
RICH AND AROMATIQUE,
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

AMERICAN
PLUG TOBACCOS.
Golden Block ....Per lb. Rs. 3 0
Bright Honey Dew...Per lb. Rs. 2 8
Cavendish..............Per lb. Re. 1 4

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases.
Druggists, Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE-ROAD.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colour, sand black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES :
TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,
SILK MERCERS,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, DRAPERS, GLOVERS, BOOT AND SHOE-MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL PROVIDERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST UNPACKED
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FRESH GLOVES.

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
Ladies' 4 buttons Kid Gloves, dark colours, stitched Backs	per pair	3	15	Ladies' Suède Gloves in all colours, 6 buttons	per pair	2	8
Ladies' 6 buttons do. do.	per pair	4	15	Ladies' do. do. 8 buttons	per pair	3	15
Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, 6 buttons		4	8	Ladies' do. do. 10 buttons	per pair	4	4
Ladies' Long Jersey Kid in Fawns and greys	per pair	3	15	Gent's Coloured Kid Gloves, stitched Backs, 2 buttons	per pair	2	15
Ladies' Evening Kid Gloves in all colours, 4 buttons, Rs. 3-15; 6 buttons, Rs. 4-8, 8 buttons		4	12	Gent's White and Lavender Kid Gloves, 2 buttons	per pair	2	15
				Gent's do. do. 1 button	per pair	1	15

NEW GOODS.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.
A very large and choice assortment in Velvet Plush, felt and straw, in all the newest shapes, from annas 14 each. Granny Bonnets. The Ada, "Chundo," "Nina," "Emille," "Columbia," Velvet Caps, Man-of-war Straw Hats in great variety.
Buckram Shapes in all the leading styles, from Annas 8 each.

SUN HATS.
Children's Washing Sun Hats, Rs. 1-4, 1-12, 2-4, and 4-8 each.
Children's Washing Granny Bonnets, Rs. 2-8 each.

INFANT'S HOODS AND CAPPETS
Of the finest Cashmere and very prettily trimmed, each Rs. 5-15.
Infant's Christening Cloaks in great variety. Finest Cashmere beautifully embroidered, each Rs. 6-15, 9-15, 14-8, and 16-8.

INFANT'S BOOTIES AND SOCKS,
From Annas 4 per pair.
INFANT'S BIBS.
From Annas 4 to Rs. 3-6 each.
Berlin-Wool Hoods, Annas 12 each.
Berlin-Wool Hats, Annas 15 each.

WM. SILLITOE, Secretary and Manager.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN'S
SCARVES, TIES, COLLARS, BRACES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT just to hand, all the Leading Novelties.

		Rs.	a.
Knot Scarves in great variety, all the New Shapes and Colours, with the most approved fastenings	Rs. 1-12 to Rs.	2	12
Pin Scarves, Renewing Fronts		2	8
Made-up Bows	12 ans. to	2	0
Cambric Pin Scarves of the Latest Designs	each	0	12
Folded Ties do. do.	per dozen	5	0
Windsor Scarves for Knot or Bow	Rs. 2 to	3	0
French Braces, per pair...	Rs. 1-12 to	2	8
The new American Brace, Argosy	Rs. 2 to	2	8
Cantab Braces, very strong	Rs. 2-8 to	2	12
Drab and Scarlet Berlin Braces		2	12

SHIRT COLLARS.

		Rs.	a.
Pure Irish Linen, three-fold, made specially for Indian washing.			
Thorpe's Stylish small Turn corner	Rs.	5	12
Thorpe's Neglige Medium Stand-up, the same shape as Pall Mall		5	12
Thorpe's Military, a Special Mess Collar		5	12
Thorpe's Embassy, a Special Mess Collar, meeting all round		5	12
Thorpe's Improved Shakespeare		5	12

GLOVES, GLOVES.

		Rs.	a.
Gent's White Kid 2 Buttons	pair Rs.	2	0
Gent's Best White French, do.		2	12
Gent's Lavender Best French do.		3	0
Gent's Best Gold Tan Calf, Fancy Sewn Capped for Driving Extra Strong		3	8
Gent's Gold Tan Fancy Sewn 2 Buttons		2	12
Gent's Colored Kid Gloves. Lined, very warm with spring		4	8
Military Doe or Buck Gloves		3	8
Ringwood Gloves, Brown and White very warm		2	8
Ladies' Dogskin Gloves, the new Afghan long gauntlet..		4	8
Ladies' Coloured Calf do.		4	8
Ladies' Chamoise Leather		2	0
Ladies' White Doeskin		2	12
Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Gloves...		1	12

THORPE AND CO.
NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.'S
PIANOFORTES.
THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

S. ROSE & Co., having received such numerous applications from all parts of India regarding the purchase of Pianos WITH PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY INSTALMENTS, have adopted the EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM, with a view to meet what is evidently a public requirement in connection with their branch of business.

The following are manufactured specially for S. ROSE & Co., and are GUARANTEED to withstand the effect of the climate :—

THE "SYMPATHETIC" GRAND OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE.
This Piano was awarded a first-class certificate and medal of the Calcutta Exhibition.
Cash Rs. 850, or as above Rs. 900. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

				Rs.	a.
Payment on giving the order				250	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch				125	0
Ditto	at 4	ditto	ditto	125	0
Ditto	at 6	ditto	ditto	125	0
Ditto	at 8	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 10	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 12	ditto	ditto	100	0
Total				925	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE" SQUARE PIANO.
Cash Rs. 650, or as above Rs. 700. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

				Rs.	a.
Payment on giving the order				200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch				100	0
Ditto	at 4	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 6	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 8	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 10	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 12	ditto	ditto	75	0
Total				725	

SCHIEDMAYER'S AND SOEHNE'S EBONIZED GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 750, or as above Rs. 800. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

				Rs.	a.
Payment on giving the order				200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch				150	0
Ditto	at 4	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 6	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 8	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 10	ditto	ditto	100	0
Ditto	at 12	ditto	ditto	100	0
Total				850	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE" PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 500, or as above Rs. 550. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 20.

				Rs.	a.
Payment on giving the order				120	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch				100	0
Ditto	at 4	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 6	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 8	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 10	ditto	ditto	75	0
Ditto	at 12	ditto	ditto	50	0
Total				570	0

Catalogues of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, American Organs, Music, and every description of Musical Instrument, free on application.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

THE GRAND EMPORIUM
OF
NOVELTIES.

2,000	Presentation Articles from Rs.	1	to	25	each
3,000	„ „ „	25	to	50	„
2,000	„ „ „	51	to	200	„
1,000	„ „ „	200	to	500	„

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
INVALID'S PORT WINE
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Price Rs. 26 Net per dozen Quarts.
THIS WINE HAS NOW MANY IMITATIONS.
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsules and Labels.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters ... Rs. 45 to	50	0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns ... each	15	0
Gent's Deck Suits ... each	10	0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes ... Rs. 8-4 to	11	8
Gent's Dressing Gowns ... Rs. 10 to	25	0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	8	0
Gent's Deck Shoes ... Rs. 4-8 to	10	0	Ladies' warm Stockings ... pair	2	4
Chairs, strong and light ... Rs 8 to	12	0	Marine Soap per tablet	0	8
White Shirts ... ½ doz. Rs. 22 to	30	0	Sun Umbrellas ... each	4	8
Cambric Shirts ... ½ doz.	30	0	The Victoria Wrapper ... each	16	4
Oxford Shirts ... ½ doz.	33	0	Rugs and Mauds ... Rs. 13-8 to	33	0
Flannel Shirts ... each	8	8	Gent's Undervests ... each	2	0
Celluloid Collars ... each	0	12	Gent's Seamless Socks ... doz.	3	0
Soiled Linen Bags ... Rs. 5 to	6	0	Pocket Handkerchieves ... doz.	5	8
Overland Trunks	22	0	Rug Straps ... Re. 1-4 to	7	8
Leather Portmanteaux ... Rs. 15 to	21	0	Cambric Ties ... doz.	3	8
Hold-alls, specially useful ... Rs. 17 to	20	0	Money Belts ... each	2	0

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, personally selected by her from the FIRST LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.

MRS. LAKE solicits an early inspection of the above at her

SHOW ROOMS,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
7, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE,
Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale.
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO SHIPPED.)
BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON,
9, ST. MILDRED'S COURT, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES.

WANTED, an ENGINEER, for the service of the Local Fund Board, Bellary Circle, salary from Rs. 350 to 500 according to qualifications. Travelling allowance Rs. 4 per diem. Copies of testimonials to be sent to the President, L. F. Board, Bellary.

H. GOODUCK,
President L. F. Board, Bellary.
Bellary, 29th November, 1884.

BOMBAY CLUB.
ISSUE OF 6 LACS 6 PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS.

FORMS of APPLICATION for, and full information regarding, the above can now be obtained from the HONORARY SECRETARY, Bombay Club.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

FAVRE-LEUBA'S WATCHES

Have obtained for their superiority the Highest Award at the Calcutta Exhibition, viz., First Class Certificate and Gold Medal.

WE draw particular attention to our specialities in cheap Lever Watches. Twenty years' experience in the country and the fact that we possess our own factory in Europe give us an advantage over other firms, which will be readily understood, and which enables us to sell a really sound article at the following exceedingly low rates :—

WINDING WITH KEY,
CASES COIN SILVER.

Open Faced	Rs. 25
Hunting	„ 26
Half-Hunting	„ 27
Above in Superior quality	„ 35

KEYLESS, FINE SILVER.

Open Faced	Rs. 40
Hunting	„ 45 to 50
Half-Hunting	„ 50 to 60

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.'s
ORIGINAL
CAMPAIGN WATCHES
IN GERMAN-SILVER CASE.

None Genuine unless bearing our Stamp on cover. { Open face ....Rs. 25; Hunting .... „ 20; Half-hunting ... „ 30 } Beware of Imitations.

* The always increasing sales have enabled us to reduce the former rates to above.

All the above watches are guaranteed for two years. Each watch is sold in a good case fitted with a spare glass and spare spring.

Price Cash, no discount.
Postage free. Packing free.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against loss arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.

The Security of Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 50.

FORM SIMPLE. No Medical Examinations. No restrictive conditions. Full particulars on application to SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay. *Applicants are particularly requested to state date of birth.*

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS AND ARMY CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited,
SOLE CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT IN INDIA FOR THE SUPPLY OF BLANKETS TO BRITISH TROOPS.

THE Company having at a great cost perfected its machinery for the manufacture of Broad cloths, Serges, great coatings and fabrics of similar nature, is now in a position to register orders for these goods. The cloths manufactured by this Company are warranted to be of pure wool throughout, and for cheapness, durability and finish will be found unsurpassed.

Price Lists and Samples may be had on application to
THE MANAGER.

KANNY & Co.'s WATCHES are unsurpassed as to their strength, time-keeping qualities, and prices. The ever-increasing demand has proved this.

Gold, Silver, and Metal Watches of various descriptions, at PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

KANNY & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
No. 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE ASSOCIATION having determined to send out Agents to the Red Sea Ports and to East Coast of Africa, invite applications for the office from duly qualified persons. They must possess a thorough knowledge of Piece-goods, and are requested to state in their applications the languages with which they are conversant. Salary from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400 per month, according to qualifications, and all travelling expenses paid. Applications to be sent to the undersigned on or before the 8th December, 1884.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay, 17th November, 1884.

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND. And a complete mitigator of Pain. A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazaar.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 6, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Libraires, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.